





## CHINESE HOLD UP JAPANESE IN SHANTUNG; REPORT GAINS

Cavalry Force Said to Have Surrounded Garrison at Tsing, on One Route of Stalled Japanese Drive on Suchow.

## HOHSIEN ON YANGTZE RIVER RECAPTURED

Planes of Both Sides Active — Defenders Claim Bombers Destroyed Air-drome at Wuhu — Invaders Raid Ichang.

By the Associated Press. SHANGHAI, Jan. 25.—Chinese reported new gains today in their fight to keep Japanese invaders from linking together the conquered areas of North and Central China.

Chinese cavalry was said to have surrounded the Japanese garrison at Tsing, Shantung Province city on one route of the temporarily stalled Japanese drive toward Suchow, 330 miles northwest of Shanghai, the core of Chinese resistance. Suchow is the junction of the east-west Lungtang railway, chief objective of the Japanese drive, and the Tientsin-Pukow line.

Up the Yangtze valley, Chinese reported they had recaptured Hoehsien, on the river near the scene of the bombing of the United States gunboat Panay Dec. 12. Chinese also asserted their bombing planes attacked a fleet of Japanese army boats in Chekiang Province waters, southeast of Shanghai, killing 500 soldiers.

Both Chinese and Japanese airplanes subjected widely scattered points to intermittent bombardment.

The Japanese naval spokesman said a Japanese raid on Ichang, in Central China, had destroyed 10 Chinese planes, and damaged a hangar, field depot and barracks.

He also reported Japanese planes bombed Chushien, in Szechwan Province, near the Chekiang Province coast. Japanese continued their attacks on the Canton-Kowloon railway and the network of waterways around Canton, China's southern metropolis.

Chinese said their air force had destroyed the Japanese air-drome at Wuhu, Yangtze River port, and had scattered other Japanese positions along the river "with damaging effect."

The Chinese version of Japanese attacks on Ichang was that there was no military damage but 40 civilian casualties resulted. Chinese also reported Japanese planes bombed five other Hupeh Province cities.

With three-fourths of China's ancient Grand Canal in the hands of the Japanese, immediate Japanese objectives included another 50-mile stretch of the 400-mile waterway in Shantung Province. Only 200 miles of the canal were still under control of Chinese.

Japanese Warships Shell Chinese Batteries Near Hongkong.

By the Associated Press. HONGKONG, Jan. 25.—Japanese warships exchanged shells today with Chinese batteries on Namtau peninsula, across the four-mile-wide bay from the northwestern edge of this British crown colony. The engagement lasted an hour.

Japanese planes, meanwhile, struck closer to Canton than they had in many weeks in a bombardment of an air-drome and the Canton-Kowloon railway station east of the city. The attack damaged several residences of foreigners. Apparently it was prompted by recent visits of Chinese planes.

## REBEL PLANES BOMB BARCELONA TWICE IN DAY

Continued From Page One.

Government offensive wrested it from them in December.

The Government reported 22 persons were killed, 30 injured, and six houses destroyed in an insurgent air raid on Reus, 50 miles southwest of Barcelona, yesterday.

An undetermined number were killed at Landete in Cuenca Province, and towns in Lerida and Huesca provinces were bombed.

New orders were issued to French anti-aircraft batteries to fire at any airplane crossing the frontier into France, and Parliament Deputy Joseph Rouf prepared to discuss the matter with Foreign Minister Yvon Delbois' office.

Coal Haulers Arrested; No Permits. Three coal haulers were arrested yesterday for lack of solid fuel permits, as police enforcement of the new permit ordinance began. The ordinance is part of the city's effort to abate smoke. Sixty-one permits were issued to dealers yesterday, increasing the number in effect to 120.

## Bomb Shields Built to Protect Canton Buildings



OVERHEAD view of a portion of the South China city's business district. Platforms have been built above the larger buildings. These are designed to catch bombs dropped by Japanese air raiders, causing them to explode before striking the building.

## KIDNAPER-KILLER TO PLEAD GUILTY; TRIAL IN TWO WEEKS

Continued From Page One.

agent, said he was visited Sunday night by his widowed mother, Mrs. Paul Seadund of Ironton, Minn., and a sister.

Prosecutors expected the trial to start before a jury within two weeks. They pointed out that under the law only a jury could recommend the death penalty.

Seadund signed the card bearing his history with his alias, Peter Anders. He gave his age as 27; his home as Spokane, Wash. He is five feet, 11 inches tall and weighs 160 pounds.

Private funeral services for Ross were held at the Rosehill Cemetery chapel. After the rites, attended by his widow, the body was buried in the family lot.

## USE OF P W A FUNDS TO BUY AUTO FOR ICKES QUESTIONED

Senator Stewer Asks E. K. Burlew About \$7940 Outlay Not Authorized by Congress.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The legality of the purchase of two passenger automobiles out of P. W. A. funds in 1933 for Secretary of the Interior Ickes and an aid was a subject of inquiry today in a Senate committee. Details of the purchase were disclosed at a hearing on E. K. Burlew's qualifications to be First Assistant Secretary of Interior.

Burlew said under questioning by Senator Stewer (Rep., Oregon), yesterday, that the cars, costing \$7940, were purchased by soliciting bids from automobile firms instead of advertising for bids.

Stewer read a provision of the law which would prevent the purchase of any automobile without specific congressional authorization. The cars, Burlew said, were bought for the use of Ickes as P. W. A. Administrator.

Burlew said the Comptroller-General's office and President Roosevelt approved the purchase, but Stewer said the Comptroller-General's office told him Burlew had "urged" the purchase and that it knew of no specific authorization for the action.

Burlew said he knew there was no specific authorization for the purchase. He added that an emergency existed for their use. Stewer asserted the purchase of passenger automobiles by emergency agencies without congressional authorization had been stopped by presidential order.

## SHANGHAI CHINESE ARE DENIED FIRECRACKERS FOR NEW YEAR

International and French Area Officials Fear Explosions, on Jan. 31, Would Cause Disorders.

By the Associated Press. SHANGHAI, Jan. 25.—Shanghai Chinese, having little enough to celebrate this Chinese New Year, were forbidden their traditional firecrackers today.

According to the old Chinese calendar, the first day of the first moon comes Jan. 31 this year. Authorities of the International Settlement and French concession announced anyone selling or exploding firecrackers in those areas during the coming holidays would be arrested and fined. They feared that explosions might lead to disorders in Shanghai's present state of tension under Japanese military domination.

Effectiveness of the order was doubted, for Chinese from time immemorial have seen the old year out to a continuous roar of firecrackers.

Man's Abduction Story Denied. HOLDENVILLE, Ok., Jan. 25.—A spokesman for the Clay Patterson family, who declined to permit use of his name, said here last night Patterson, a business man, was not kidnapped and taken on a 2000-mile ride by two men, as he had related after a four-day disappearance last week. The statement said Patterson was taken from a recent illness and disturbed by financial worry, "temporarily lost his equilibrium and wandered about for three days."

## CHICAGO POLICE KILL MAN WHO HELD UP CAB DRIVER

Tricked by Last of Five Victims Who Sees Police Squad Car Following His Machine.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Police today shot to death a robber identified as Phillip F. Curran, 31 years old, who boasted to five taxi-cab driver victims: "I'm mean; I usually stick up banks. I'd just as soon kill you as not."

He had used the same technique four times, hiring a cab, holding up and robbing the driver and driving away in the machine. His last loot totaled \$4250.

The fifth driver, Robert O'Shaughnessy, with the robber's pistol trained on him, noticed a police squad car following without lights. O'Shaughnessy turned into an alley at the robber's direction, then let the cab stop and leaped out with his hands held high. The robber whirled around in the back seat but, before he could fire, detectives shot him five times, killing him.

The robber told one victim: "I just did time in Missouri; I shot it out with the St. Louis cops."

At Police Headquarters it was said a man who gave his name as Phil Curran, a bellboy, was arrested in July, 1931, in a raid on a rooming house in the 4000 block of West Pine boulevard in which large quantities of home brew were taken. There was no record of any Phil Curran "having shot it out with the cops."

## SENATOR HUEY P. LONG'S WIDOW HEADS OIL COMPANY

Elected President of Win or Lose Corporation, Replacing Ex-Gov. James A. Noe.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Huey P. Long, widow of United States Senator Long of Louisiana, was elected president of Win or Lose Oil Corporation of New Orleans at a meeting here Jan. 13, it was learned authoritatively today. The man she ousted from the job was former Governor, now State Senator, James A. Noe of Monroe, La., president of the corporation since it was organized in October, 1934.

As Governor of Louisiana, Noe appointed Mrs. Long to the United States Senate to fill out her husband's term.

Seymour Weiss, New Orleans hotel millionaire, remains vice-president of the company. Earl J. Christenberry, former secretary to Senator Long, remains the corporation's secretary-treasurer. Federal income tax figures for 1936, made public in 1936, showed that Noe and Seymour Weiss each drew salaries in excess of \$90,000 as president and vice-president of the company in 1936.

Senator Long, accused of owning stock in the corporation, then under fire for reported deals with leases of State-owned oil lands, denied publicly he owned any stock in it. The inventory of his estate, filed after his death in the Civil District Court, New Orleans, revealed that he held a block of stock by ownership of which his widow, now is president of the corporation.

## ITALY SELLS TWO WARSHIPS TO VENEZUELA IN OIL DEAL

Arrangement Pending Whereby Rome Trades Freighters and War Vessels for Petroleum.

ROME, Jan. 25.—Italy was disclosed yesterday to have sold Venezuela two cruisers in what shipping circles said was part of a projected deal whereby Italy would provide Venezuela with naval and mercantile vessels in return for crude oil.

A mission has been named to negotiate oil contracts with Venezuela and Colombia and it is thought the mission will attempt to promote additional sales of Italian vessels to counterbalance the oil payments.

The cruisers sold to Venezuela are old vessels.

## MAN BORN IN U. S. IS MADE CITIZEN BY ACT OF CONGRESS

Second Such Case in History; Father Took Him to Canada When He Was 3 Years Old.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 25.—A private act of Congress made James Lincoln Hartley, 32 years old, Seattle radio operator, a citizen of the United States yesterday, the second person so admitted in the history of the country.

Hartley, who was born in Pontiac, Ill., in 1906, took the oath of allegiance in United States District Court here after the Department of Labor announced it was withdrawing previous objections. In 1909, Hartley was taken to Canada, where his father became a Canadian citizen. When Hartley re-entered the United States in 1927, immigration officers told him, he said, that he was a citizen. He did not discover he was not until last year, when he attempted to obtain a passport in order to take up an airline position in South America.

Having waited more than 10 years without declaring his intention of becoming a citizen, he was faced with the necessity of an additional five-year wait before he could, under regular immigration laws, be granted citizenship.

Senator Lewis B. Schwellenbach introduced the private act in Hartley's behalf and succeeded in having it passed by Congress July 12, 1937.

Readmission to citizenship of Gen. U. S. Grant's daughter following her marriage to an alien was the only similar case in United States history.

## GOV. CHANDLER TALKS TO WHITE HOUSE ON SENATE RACE

Tells James Roosevelt That in Contest for Renomination, Barkley Would Lose.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 25.—Gov. A. B. Chandler said last night he had told James Roosevelt, son of the President and White House secretary, by telephone that if a race developed between him and Senate Majority Leader Barkley, "I would be the Senator from Kentucky and Senator Barkley would not be."

Chandler declines to say whether he would oppose Barkley for the Democratic senatorial nomination in August, but said he probably would announce his decision in a few days.

Barkley formally announced Sunday that he would seek renomination.

"I made no request of the President or his son," Chandler said. "I merely told him of the situation in Kentucky. I have made only one request of the President. That was when I asked him for aid in building our State institutions. I have no other request to make."

The reference dealt with grants made by the Federal Government for construction of a State prison and hospital.

The Governor made it clear that the conversation with James Roosevelt was started by him and that he had put in the call to the White House.

## ST. CLAIR TAXES PAID BY CITY ON BRIDGE DISTRIBUTED

\$99,000 Left After Costs of Assessment Dispute With St. Louis Are Deducted.

Final distribution of \$111,047 paid by the City of St. Louis following settlement of a court fight over assessments on the Illinois end of the Municipal Bridge was announced yesterday by George Halpin, chairman of the St. Clair County Board of Review.

The settlement represented taxes for the years 1933 to 1936, inclusive, on the \$500,000 added to the bridge's assessed value. The city had contended that the assessment should have been \$1,000,000, instead of the \$3,000,000 placed on the Illinois part of the bridge by St. Clair County. The dispute was settled by an assessment of \$1,500,000.

After \$12,038 had been deducted for attorneys' and engineers' fees and court costs, the net of \$99,009 was distributed as follows: East St. Louis schools, \$39,423; City of East St. Louis, \$27,978; East Side Levee and Sanitary District, \$8841; East St. Louis Park District, \$2818; and the pauper relief fund, \$15,850.

## JAPANESE PEER ASKS WHY WAR ISN'T CALLED WAR

Baron Sonoda Is Told by Foreign Minister Hirota Time Has Not Come to Declare It Such.

By the Associated Press. TOKYO, Jan. 25.—Baron Takehiko Sonoda asked in the House of Peers today why the "Chinese incident" was not called a war.

He also declared that the United States "is maintaining a fair and just attitude" but that Great Britain, despite past friendliness, was supplying arms and munitions to China.

Foreign Minister Koki Hirota admitted hostilities in China had developed into a major conflict but said the time had not yet arrived to declare war.

"Only a small amount of arms and munitions is being supplied to China by Great Britain," Hirota said. "Even this, theoretically, is a business proposition."

Naval Building Program. A Foreign Office spokesman denied yesterday that the Japanese navy was building or planning "such big battleships" as has been reported. He declined to give the tonnage of ships under construction.

Japan has been reported in France and Great Britain to be building capital ships of from 40,000 to 43,000 tons. Great Britain has instructed its Ambassador to Tokyo to determine definitely whether Japan is building ships in excess of the 35,000-ton limitation of the 1936 London naval treaty.

Japan is not a signatory of the treaty. Should Japan, or any other nation, build in excess of 35,000 tons, however, the limitations on Great Britain, France and the United States automatically would be ended.

The Government announced that four days of air defense maneuvers would be held in northern and eastern Japan starting Feb. 22 and including Tokyo and other large cities.

Concerning U. S. Protest. At the same time, a Foreign Office spokesman said a written answer to United States protests against Japanese soldiers entering American property in Nanking would be ready in a few days. He said some steps already had been taken by Japanese authorities on the spot and more would be taken if they "are deemed necessary." He did not specify what the "steps" were.

The United States had made "ample representation" to Japan, charging that Japanese soldiers entered American property in the former Chinese capital 15 times in three days and took away 10 Chinese women refugees, as well as property.

An additional budget estimate of 15,000,000 yen (about \$4,350,000) for

## \$40,000,000 Fortification Program At Hongkong Pushed by British

Crews Working 24 Hours a Day—Heavy Guns Set Up; Harbor and Air Defenses Strengthened; Mock Raids Held.

By the Associated Press. HONGKONG, Jan. 25.—Spurred by reports that Japan may attempt to extend military activities in China toward this British crown colony, Hongkong is fortifying to such an extent that it soon may be, with Singapore, another "Gibraltar of the East."

Emergency crews of military and naval engineers, technicians and laborers are working 24 hours a day to complete a \$40,000,000 program of harbor, land and air defenses.

The hills and islets on the fringes of the colony already are bristling with heavy guns, machine-gun and anti-aircraft emplacements and other preparations for an armed onslaught by land, air or water.

There are hundreds of searchlights to spot aerial attackers and mythical raids and "blackouts" are staged periodically to train the populace. Any resident failing to put out all lights when ordered may be fined up to \$1000. The only noise to be heard above the darkness is the drum of "invading" and "defending" planes.

16 and 18 Inch Guns Reported. Observers say the many machine-gun nests could hold up an attacking land force for two weeks. They also think the larger naval and land guns in the hills—said to include several 16 and 18 inch cannons of range greater than any ship-mounted gun—could hold back an attack by sea.

Even so, British authorities say that only sufficient precautions to keep an invading force at bay until help could arrive from Singapore or even Australia or India are being built. Singapore is three days away by warship.

The chief military interest center on the heavy-caliber guns being mounted on the "peak" above Hongkong and in the high hills just behind Kowloon. The guns are landed and set up only under cover of darkness and guards bar all approaches to the emplacements.

Reliable sources say more than 1000 mines have been laid for the defense of the harbor and Tolo Bay, north of the Kowloon peninsula. An elaborate network of military roads is being built across the hills between Kowloon and Tolo Bay.

Concrete Pillboxes Built. As fast as Hongkong's one cement factory can turn out material, concrete pillboxes and watch towers are being erected at strategic points in the barren territory between Kowloon and Tolo Bay in the belief that any naval attack would start in the bay region.

Japan's wide scale aerial operations in China convinced British authorities that the colony's air defenses were far from adequate. They ordered expenditures of \$300,000 for construction of bomb-proof shelters, gas-proof cellars and decontamination chambers for civilians at numerous points in congested areas. But to provide a minimum standard of safety from air attacks for Hongkong's 1,000,000 civil population it is estimated that \$700,000 more must be spent for additional equipment against air raids and gas attacks. This would include gas masks for all.

More than 200 bombing, pursuit and scouting planes will be stationed here under the full quota ordered for the colony. Most formidable among the bombers, it is said, will be the new British type capable of carrying two tons of explosives at 200 miles an hour.

## ROOSEVELT TO SEND MESSAGE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE SOON

House Leaders, After Conference With Him, Say It Will Include Army and Navy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—House leaders, after a conference with President Roosevelt today, said he would send a special message dealing with broad phases of national defense to Congress in a few days. Indications were that the message would deal with the Army as well as the Navy.

Chairman Taylor (Dem.), Colorado, of the House Appropriations Committee, said, "We discussed for an hour or so the Army and Navy and the possibility of increasing appropriations for national defense. The President will send a message in a few days."

Other conferees, including Chairman May (Dem.), Kentucky of the House Military Committee, said the conference touched on all phases of defense, including aviation.

## U. S. AGAIN DEMANDS TO SEE MRS. RUBENS

Envoy Told to Notify Moscow State Department Wants No Further Delay.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The United States made a new demand on the Soviet Government today for permission for a member of its Embassy staff in Moscow to see Mrs. Ruth Marie Rubens, an American woman being held there in connection with an espionage investigation. The Soviet Foreign Office last Saturday refused permission on the ground that its investigation of Mrs. Rubens was not completed.

Secretary of State Hull instructed Ley Henderson, American Charge d'Affaires at Moscow, to address a formal note to Maxim Litvinov, the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, asserting that the United States is "unable to accept" further delay in allowing its diplomatic representatives to interview the woman in prison.

Mrs. Rubens went to Moscow under the name of Mrs. Ruth Norma Robinson accompanied by a man giving his name as Donald I. Robinson. He is under arrest also, but the United States has made no effort to see him because it is not established that he is an American citizen.

Hull said the United States Government wishes to have an embassy representative visit Mrs. Rubens to get data on which this government will determine its duties in her case.

## LAMPOONER OF FASCISTS DIES

Italian Deputy Who Dared to Ridicule Mussolini Succumbs at 68.

By the Associated Press. ROME, Jan. 25.—Luigi Landroni, described as one who frequently ridiculed Mussolini and Fascism without incurring reprisals, died today at Gallarate. He was 68 years old.

Landroni, World War veteran and a Fascist Deputy, affecting a big black hat and flowing cape, held forth nightly in reading room or cafe, loudly lampooning Mussolini and the Fascist party. Mussolini, amused by Landroni, frequently received him.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Published Daily by the Pulitzer Publishing Co. at 217 N. Second and Olive Sts. Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1910, at St. Louis, Mo., under Post Office No. 1073. Accepted for mailing at special rate of \$1.00 per copy, authorized on March 3, 1937. Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: This publication is published daily except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at 10 cents per copy. Single copies 10 cents. Subscriptions: \$1.00 per year in advance. (Applicable only when local carrier service is not available.) Daily and Sunday, one year — \$1.00. Daily only, one year — \$1.00. Sunday only, one year — \$1.00. Single copies 10 cents. Subscriptions: \$1.00 per year in advance. (Applicable only when local carrier service is not available.)

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## GLEASON WED ON DEATHBED, PRIEST RELATES

Father McKeon Tells Performing Ceremony for Ex-Ballplayer and Mrs. Rogers.

## TESTIFIES AT INSURANCE TRIAL

He Says He Understood Previous Marriage Had Taken Place Outside Catholic Church—Other Evidence.

The deathbed marriage of William Gleason, veteran city fireman and shortstop of the old St. Louis Browns, and Mrs. Naomi Rogers was described today by the Rev. Father McKeon, a witness in the trial of Mrs. Gleason against the Aetna Life Insurance Co., to clear the face of a \$5000 policy.

Jury in Federal Judge Charles Davis' court is hearing the second trial of the case, the first trial having ended in a jury disagreement.

Father McKeon, pastor of Mark's Catholic Church, testified as a witness for the plaintiff, who counsel maintained that she was legally married to Gleason at Aetna, Jan. 27, 1931, by a Methodist minister. The events of which he testified were within the two weeks before Gleason's death in July.

He said he was called to Gleason by the old fireman's sister, Mrs. Margaret Gallagher. Gleason was in bed in his room at 55 Raymond avenue, the rooming house kept by Mrs. Rogers, as a priest spoke to her. At the time, he said, he was not told anyone that Gleason and Mrs. Rogers were married.

But on a second visit 10 days later, Father McKeon said, he was told by Mrs. Gallagher of the marriage, and asked Gleason about it. Gleason, then very sick, "nodded" he said, and the priest then performed a religious marriage ceremony, which he said was in the nature of a church "consent" to the marriage previously performed, he was told, outside the Catholic church.

Father McKeon said he asked Mrs. Rogers as to her previous marriage, and was told by her that she had mentioned the fact of her previous divorce, he said she did not, and that if he had known then, he would not have performed the ceremony.

Opposing Contentions. The priest's testimony, taken today as an accommodation to his interrupted presentation of the insurance company's defense. W. Walker, counsel for the company, has stated his purpose to show that no legal marriage took place. Aetna; that Gleason's signature on the insurance policy was forged; that his age, stated to be the insurance company as 68 in September 1931, was about 10 years less than his age.

Objecting to these points of defense, as outlined by Walker in statement to the jury, were Mr. Patrick H. Cullen and O. H. Stockman, the plaintiff's lawyers. They had overruled yesterday Judge Davis. The plaintiff's case consisted merely of presenting the insurance policy and other papers.

Insurance Agent's Statement. W. E. Dobson, insurance agent, testified today that he was board at Mrs. Rogers' home in the summer of 1931, when Gleason was boarder there, and that he did not hear of their marriage or see any indication thereof. He said a landlady told him in August that she had a prospect for him, Gleason, and that he replied that Gleason was too old, but she said, "he's only 68 or 69." She then said Dobson testified that she was beneficiary of the insurance policy.

"As I knew nothing of a marriage," Dobson said, "I told her I could not be the beneficiary. That if the policy were payable on Gleason's estate, he could leave proceeds to her in his will. Mr. Gleason told me he didn't know whether he was 65 or 66, and that he would look it up in the Fire Department records. Mrs. Rogers showed me a Bible purporting to show that he was 66. My company, the Travelers' Insurance Co., turned the application down. It gave the business to another agent who got the policy from the Aetna. I testified before the jury that I met Gleason, and that he himself did not meet Gleason. He said a medical examiner for the Aetna found Gleason a 'standard risk,' but no one there appeared to be at least 65 years old, and that the insurance company's home office fixed premiums on a 68-year basis."

Dobson's Testimony. Opening



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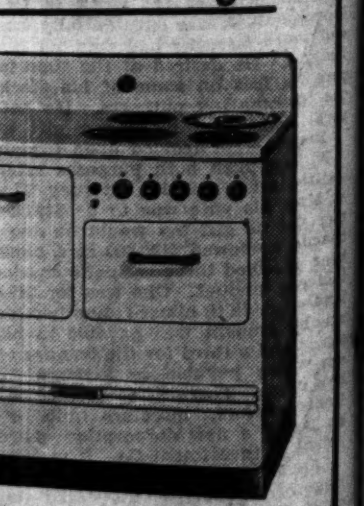
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Published Daily by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.  
Telephone: Main 1111

Subscription Rates: In Advance: 12 Months, \$3.00; 6 Months, \$1.50; 3 Months, \$0.75. Single Copies, 10 Cents. Entered as Second-Class Matter, June 15, 1911, under Post Office No. 100, St. Louis, Mo. Postage paid at St. Louis, Mo. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 1, 1920. Paid for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 1, 1920.

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## GLEASON WED ON DEATHBED, PRIEST RELATES

Father McKeon Tells of  
Performing Ceremony  
for Ex-Ballplayer and  
Mrs. Rogers.

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The deathbed marriage of William Gleason, veteran city fireman and shortstop of the old St. Louis Browns, and Mrs. Naomi Rogers, was described today by the Rev. Father McKeon, as a witness in the trial of Mrs. Gleason against the Mutual Life Insurance Co., to collect the face of a \$5000 policy.

A jury in Federal Judge Charles B. Davis' court is hearing the second trial of the case, the first trial having ended in a jury disagreement.

Father McKeon, pastor of St. Mark's Catholic Church, testified as a witness for the plaintiff, whose counsel maintained that she was legally married to Gleason at Alton, Ill., June 17, 1931, by a Methodist minister.

The events of which he testified were within the two weeks before Gleason's death in July. He said he was called to see Gleason by the old fireman's sister, Mrs. Margaret Gallagher. Gleason was in bed in his room at 839 Raymond avenue, the rooming house kept by Mrs. Rogers, as the priest spoke to her. At the first trial, he said, he was not told by anyone that Gleason and Mrs. Rogers were married.

Tells of Wedding.  
But on a second visit 10 days later, Father McKeon said, he was told by Mrs. Gallagher of the marriage, and asked Gleason about it. Gleason, then very sick, "nodded," he said, and the priest then performed a religious marriage ceremony, which he said was in the nature of church "consent" to the marriage previously performed, as he was told, outside the Catholic church.

Father McKeon said he asked Mrs. Rogers as to her previous marriage, and was told by her that her husband was dead. Asked if he had mentioned the fact of her two previous divorces, he said she said that if he had known of them, he would not have performed the ceremony.

Opposing Contention.  
The priest's testimony, taken today as an accommodation to him, interrupted the presentation of the company's defense. The company's defense, which was stated by the company's attorney, was that Gleason's signature on the marriage license application, and on papers relating to making the charge as to 21 men now employed at the assembly plant, 4100 Forest Park avenue, and as to two who quit and three who were never employed were granted. The names of 262 union men, who charge discrimination, remain on the complaint.

Insurance Agent's Statement.  
W. E. Dobson, insurance agent, testified today that he was boarding at Mrs. Rogers' home in the summer of 1931, when Gleason was a boarder there, and that he did not hear of their marriage or see any indication thereof. He said his lady told him in August that she had a prospect for him, Gleason was too old, but she said, "No, he's only 65 or 66." She then said, Dobson testified, that she was to be beneficiary of the insurance policy.

"As I knew nothing of a marriage," Dobson said, "I told her she could not be the beneficiary, but that if the policy were payable to Gleason's estate, he could leave the proceeds to her in his will. Later Gleason told me he didn't know whether he was 65 or 66, and that he would look it up in the Fire Department records." Mrs. Rogers showed me a Bible purporting to show that he was 66. My company, the Travelers Insurance Co., turned the application down, and I gave the policy to another agent, who got the policy from the Aetna.

Roland Breuer, insurance broker, testified he got the policy for Gleason from the Aetna, using Dobson's date, and that he himself did not examine for the Aetna found Gleason a "standard risk," but noted that he appeared to be at least 68 years old, and that the insurance company's home office fixed the premium on a 68-year basis.

Defense Testimony.  
Opening the defense for the insurance company, Attorney Walker first called witnesses as to Gleason's age. Charles F. Koenig of 207A Magnolia avenue, a bricklayer and former professional baseball player, said he, Koenig, was 71 years old, had known Gleason since he, Koenig, was 20, and always supposed

## Witness in Green Tax Case

Col. Green's Protege  
ON STAND AT HEARING



MRS. MARY STAFFORD.

Former Actress Tells of Many  
Yacht Trips With Captain's Family.

Gleason to be older than himself. A schoolmate of Gleason, Edwin J. Rickart of 5337 Lotus avenue, who is 78 years old, told of their acquaintance at the old Webster School, and said, "He was two years older than me, maybe three years." A deposition of Mrs. P. G. Roemer of Little Rock, Ark., a sister of Gleason, stating that he was born, according to her recollection of family records, in 1886, was read. By this testimony he would have been 75 in 1931.

## FORD LAWYERS OPEN DEFENSE AT LABOR BOARD HEARING

First of 700 Witnesses Called in  
Effort to Refute Union Charge  
of Unfair Practices.

The Ford Motor Co. began its defense today at the National Labor Relations Board hearing with the first of more than 700 witnesses called to refute charges of unfair labor practices at the St. Louis assembly plant, made by the C I O United Automobile Workers of America.

When Jack O'Connell, a company witness, was prevented from giving details of a conversation he said he had with a Labor Board representative about forming an independent union last spring, Daniel Bartlett, company attorney, asserted he would seek to show "that the Labor Board is working with the CIO and pre-judges all other labor organizations." An objection by O'Connell for the Labor Board to O'Connell's testimony had been sustained by the trial examiner on the ground his reported conversation with a Labor Board investigator had no bearing on the case.

A company motion to dismiss the charges of unfair labor practices was overruled. Motions to dismiss the charges as to 21 men now employed at the assembly plant, 4100 Forest Park avenue, and as to two who quit and three who were never employed were granted. The names of 262 union men, who charge discrimination, remain on the complaint.

## 50,000 HERE FAILED TO GET NEW CITY DRIVERS' LICENSE

This Is Estimate of Chief Examiner; 106,576 Permits Issued So Far.

At least 50,000 St. Louis motorists have failed to obtain new city drivers' licenses, it was estimated today by Joseph Schneider, chief examiner of the license bureau. Up to last night, 106,576 licenses for a new two-year period had been issued, of which all but 3000 or 4000 were renewals. In comparison, 168,110 of the permits had been issued Jan. 24, 1936. The city licensing arrangement became effective Dec. 7, 1935, and the first of the permits expired last Dec. 7.

Since Dec. 7, 70 persons have been fined a total of \$1300 in Police Court for failure to have proper city drivers' licenses. The license, costing 50 cents for two years, may be obtained at the bureau in the basement of City Hall.

Bus Plunges in Pond; 12 Hurt.

By the Associated Press.  
MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 25.—Twelve passengers on a New York bus bound for Boston were injured today when it plunged into a pond after the driver was blinded by water splashed from a road.

One of the two buses, which was crowded with passengers, was out of water, and was assisted through windows by the driver.

Only 5 Days More  
I-MILLER  
Closing Sale  
ALL \$5.85  
SHOES FORMERLY 8.95-16.75  
823 LOCUST

## W P A APPLICANTS WAIT ON SIDEWALK IN COLD

150 in Line When Waiting  
Room Doors Open at  
4 A. M.

Applicants for W P A jobs, determined to win a place among the 480 interviewed each day at the office of the Social Security Commission, began arriving at 2309 Locust street this morning long before the doors of the waiting room were opened to admit them.

Huddled about wood fires in cans, while a gusty wind whipped powdery snow into their faces and the temperature fell to 18 degrees, they told each other of their misfortunes and stood around until the waiting room was opened at 4 a. m.

At that time 150 were waiting for admittance. One of them, an unemployed clerk, 28 years old, told a Post-Dispatch reporter he had been there since 1:15 a. m. and that there were several ahead of him. Another, who told of walking 20 blocks from his home near Sarah street and Westminster place, said he had arrived at 2:30 a. m. and found nearly 100 ahead of him.

Doors Closed at 5:30.  
A half hour after the waiting room was opened there were places for only 100 more, but it was an hour before these arrived, and the doors were not closed until 5:30 o'clock. Those who came later were told by a policeman to try again tomorrow.

The heated waiting room, a vacant store, equipped with wooden benches, was opened by the Social Security Commission last week in the expectation that its use would avoid the necessity of W P A job applicants standing in line on sidewalks in the cold while waiting to be heard.

Only 450 are admitted each day because that is all the commission's staff of 25 interviewers can talk with during the day. Before any applicant can be certified as eligible for a W P A job, the commission must establish that he is not only unemployed, but in need of relief, and otherwise qualified by W P A regulations.

The recent great increase in applications has taxed the capacity of the commission's staff. Proctor Carter, Assistant Social Security Administrator, in charge of the St. Louis office, has said that it has been necessary on some occasions to ignore the State law against working woman members of the staff more than nine hours a day.

Beginning at 6:30 a. m., the fortunes of 450 who have gained a place in the waiting room are taken, in groups of 40, to the Social Security Commission office at 2221 Locust street for their interviews. Each person admitted to the waiting room receives, as he enters, a dated and numbered slip, and as his number is called he joins the group to be interviewed.

Most of those in the waiting room today were roughly clad men, but many wore the clothes of "white collar" men. There was a substantial group of Negro women, but few white women. A conspicuous and self-conscious exception was an attractive and well-dressed young blonde, mistaken by some of the others for a social applicant for a job.

About 20,000 men and women in St. Louis and the county are now working on W P A jobs. Most of them are paid \$36 a month. The quota for the city and county has been announced as 20,400, but State W P A Administrator Matthew Murray said last week that this would be increased to meet whatever the need proved to be.

## APPEAL FOR MURDERER REPRIEVED FROM CHAIR

Fies Angelo Giancola's Will Power  
Was Weakened by Woman  
Sentenced to Die With Him.

By the Associated Press.  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 25.—No new evidence, but a plea in behalf of Angelo Ralph Giancola, that his "will power and resistance" had been lowered by association with Mrs. Marie Porter, was presented to the Board of Pardons today in support of the appeal for commutation of his death sentence.

Giancola and Mrs. Porter, both of St. Louis, are under sentence to die in the electric chair at the Menard penitentiary soon after midnight Thursday for the insurance murder of her brother, William Kappen. They would have been executed last week out for a one-week reprieve granted by Lieutenant-Governor John Steele, then acting Governor.

Steele acted on receipt of a telegram from Giancola's mother, Mrs. E. J. Giancola, of St. Louis, who presented the petition to the Pardons Board today.

4-DAY  
DANCE  
SPECIAL  
22 ONE-HOUR LESSONS  
DANCING \$4  
BALL ROOM—TAP—BALLET—ACROBATIC—  
LADIES' EXERCISES  
Regular Price \$11—You Save \$7 by Joining Now  
4 Special Enrolling Days Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. This Week  
Day and Evening Classes for Children and Adults  
\$4.00 Street 86 Paid When Enrolling. Right  
Business to Business  
CLARENCE STARK  
NEXT WEEK  
★ CLENDEN DANCE STUDIO ★  
6677 DELMAR BLVD. GRADUATE TEACHERS  
Hours: 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

## FORREST G. FERRIS, AID OF CIRCUIT ATTORNEY, HURT

Out and Bruised When Knocked  
Down by Skidding Auto at  
Twelfth and Market.

First Assistant Circuit Attorney Forrest G. Ferris was cut and bruised at 6 p. m. yesterday when he was knocked down by a skidding automobile at Twelfth and Market streets. He was taken to a hospital where he is recovering from his injuries.

He was ordered to appear in Police Court Feb. 10 to answer two charges of careless driving. In addition State warrants will be sought, charging him with leaving the scene of an accident and operating an automobile without Missouri license plates. Police said his car bore Illinois license plates.

One city charge of careless driving was placed against the truck driver, who said he was Nelson Jost, 744 Vermont avenue.

## DEALER IN TROPHIES ACCUSED OF HAVING FORBIDDEN BIRDS

Federal Game Agent Seizes Mounted  
Wood and Biddy Ducks at  
Shop of L. P. Waldrup.

L. P. Waldrup, 6702A Easton avenue, a dealer in mounted hunting trophies, was charged in a warrant issued yesterday by United States Commissioner John A. Burke with possession of mounted birds which are protected by a year-round closed season.

The mounted birds consisted of three wood ducks and two ruddy ducks, the hunting of which is prohibited under the Migratory Bird Act. They were seized by Harry Barmeler, Federal game manager, at Waldrup's workshop at Link and Olive street roads, St. Louis County.

Barmeler said he began his investigation after receiving a number of complaints from taxidermists, who said they were being charged with mounting the protected birds. He said he found several of the mounted specimens Saturday in a tavern at Washington, Mo., and was told they had been obtained from Waldrup.

## MEN ACCUSED OF ACID ATTACK ON FORD EMPLOYEE GIVE BOND

Hugh Boseman and Robert Conn,  
Members of C I O Union, Named  
in Felony Warrant.

Hugh Boseman and Robert Conn, C I O automobile workers accused of participation in an acid attack on a Ford Motor Co. employee, were released on \$1500 bonds yesterday after felony warrants had been issued in St. Louis County charging them with assault to do great bodily harm.

They were identified by Oren K. Sims, a schedule clerk at the Ford assembly plant, 4100 Forest Park avenue, as the men who held him early on the morning of Jan. 3 while two others seared his hands with carbolic acid. Police said Boseman admitted making a threat against Sims before the United Automobile Workers' march last Nov. 24, but both he and Conn denied the acid attack. The bonds are returnable next Monday before Justice of the Peace Albert M. Reilly at Maplewood.

## GIRL, 14, SHOOTS HERSELF WITH FATHER'S SHOTGUN

Laverne Edgar, University City, in  
Serious Condition; Gives  
No Reason for Act.

Laverne Edgar, 14 years old, 7547 Trenton avenue, University City, shot herself in the right thigh with her father's shotgun this afternoon. Her condition is serious.

The girl told police she had remained away from school without permission and was at home alone. She lay on a bed at 2:30 o'clock, pointed the shotgun at her thigh and pulled the trigger. The report and her cries attracted neighbors, who took her to the hospital. She gave no reason for shooting herself.

## HUNTER FINED UNDER GAME ACT

Admits Using Improperly Plugged  
Repeating Shotgun.

Herman G. Nicolai, 1456 Shawmut place, was fined \$10 and costs yesterday by Federal Judge Charles B. Davis on his plea of guilty of hunting doves in St. Charles County Sept. 1 with a repeating shotgun which had not been properly plugged so that it would hold only three shells.

He told Judge Davis that when he applied for his hunting license he was told the plugging regulation applied only to hunting for ducks and other waterfowl.

## EUGENE ARNETT'S LIFE; SEEKER OF SUPERMAN

Recluse Spent 14 Years in  
Quest of Formula for  
Superior Race.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Jan. 25.—Funeral services for Eugene Arnett, eccentric and wealthy recluse who 14 years ago gave up a large insurance business to devote his time to intense study and to search for a formula for a race of supermen, will be held here tomorrow. He died in a hospital here Sunday at the age of 62 years, following two operations.

From time to time during the last 21 years, in which he had lived in a large stone office building near here in Putnam City, strange stories have been told about his mode of living.

Moving to Oklahoma at the age of 17, when the territory was still one of the last frontiers, he became part owner of a packing plant, a newspaper, a bank, a store and large real estate holdings in Earlsboro. Selling his holdings, he moved to Wichita, Kan., and made and lost a fortune in the jewelry business in 1904. Then, he returned to Oklahoma City as State agent for the Kansas City Life Insurance Co. and was reported to have earned \$100,000 in seven years, in spite of the fact that he refused to heed the advice of veteran operators and paid his salesmen salaries.

Seven years after he bought the Putnam City building, designed for use as the State Capitol, he suddenly gave up his business and announced he would devote his life to study. His wife, whom he married on Christmas day, 1902, in Wichita, went to California and divorced him.

With a corps of assistants, he pursued in secret studies of astrology, eugenics, Greek culture and philosophy, medicine, law, agriculture, drainage, geology, manufacturing, commerce and anthropology. He acquired a library of 60,000 volumes. Drawers and cabinets in his home were crisscrossed with pamphlets and manuscripts dictated by him to secretaries. He never, however, attempted to have his work published.

His second wife, Miss Eugene E. Dillon of Oklahoma City, who had been his secretary and whom he married in 1927, also on Christmas day, divorced him in 1933. She testified he spent most of his time investigating diet and gland control in an effort to discover a formula for a super-race, would not eat more than one normal meal weekly, practiced "a form of asceticism the like of which probably is known nowhere else in the modern world," treated her as though she "lived on prettier words," worked 100 hours a week and read a book a day.

Although he asserted he conferred frequently with the late Thomas A. Edison and was a friend of Associate Justice Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court, he was not taken seriously in Oklahoma City. In 1933 he tried to colonize land in Garvin County, but the plan collapsed. At one time he was reported to be trying to found a religious sect.

Last March he remarked the first Mrs. Arnett. She plans to preserve his voluminous writings, he said. His last was a lengthy treatise on "The New Deal vs. the New World," containing a national defense plan and a proposal for a world drainage system.

## DRIVER WHO FLED

Auto That Killed  
Child Found by Police

Clarence Ruester, Salesman,  
Says He Did Not Know He  
Had Hit Boy.

After examining 50 Terraplane automobiles in a routine 17-day search for one which was damaged in a collision a few moments before it figured in an automobile fatality Jan. 8, police found the car which hit a parked machine in the 6000 block of Columbia avenue and a few moments later struck and fatally injured 4-year-old Alexander Spagnola and slightly injured his mother, Mrs. Dominick Spagnola, at Columbia and Mackland avenues.

After long questioning, Ruester admitted his machine hit a parked automobile on Columbia avenue the night of Jan. 8 and said he recalled "brushing" a woman soon afterward. He said he saw no boy and did not stop, assuming the woman had not been hurt. Previously, he admitted, he had taken "a few drinks of wine at several places."

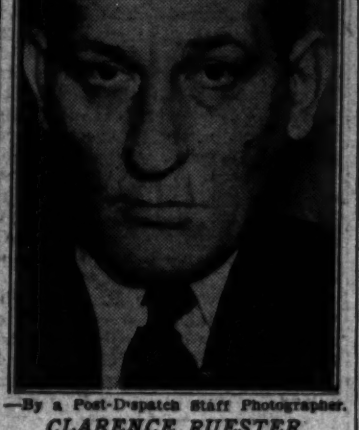
His machine, when found last night, had a broken right headlight, two dents in the left front fender and a broken front bumper. The front part of the body also was dented. In the house police found Ruester's four sons, ranging in age from 6 to 12, but their parents were away.

The Ruesters' landlady, Mrs. Dora Broyles, told police Ruester had returned home about 7:30 p. m. Jan. 8, saying his car had collided with another machine and that he had left the scene without stopping. Ruester was arrested on his return home this morning.

Detectives, learning that Ruester owned a Terraplane "coach," had called at his house earlier in the search, but never found him at home. Last night, however, they looked in the garage despite Ruester's absence and found the machine, the front part covered by a large rug.

## DRIVE FOR \$140,000 FOR ORCHESTRA BEGINS

St. Louis Symphony Society  
Starts Solicitation for 1938-  
39 Maintenance Fund.



CLARENCE RUESTER.

## AUTO THAT KILLED CHILD FOUND BY POLICE

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At the Lambert-St. Louis Field weather station, where wind readings are taken four times an hour, a maximum velocity of 27 miles an hour was recorded. Some airline schedules were interrupted last night, but operations were resumed this morning. The downtown weather bureau, at the Federal Building, recorded a west wind of 33 miles an hour at 11 p. m.

Plate glass valued at \$125 was smashed at the Eagle-Pier Sales Co., 3834 Market street. A window in a drug store at 1100 North Sarah street, valued at \$100, was broken. Police reported that three street light globes were smashed and two trees blown down in North St. Louis streets. One tree broke several strands of electric wire. A six-foot section was blown off a galvanized chimney at Eden Hotel, 1719A Market street.



Last sailing in time for ticket-holders to attend opening performance of the WAGNER OPERA FESTIVAL, LEIPZIG, GERMANY, FEBRUARY 13, presenting the composer's first opera, "Die Feen." The festival, in commemoration of the 125th anniversary of the Master's birth, will last until June 19. EUROPA arrives at Bremen Feb. 11; Cherbourg and Southampton the day before.

## FOR SPEED AND LEISURE WITH LUXURY AND COMFORT CHOOSE HAPAG-LOYD

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HAMBURG . . . Feb. 10 EUROPA . . . Feb. 26  
BREITENBURG . . . Feb. 12 ST. LOUIS . . . Mar. 3  
HANSA . . . Feb. 16 HAMBURG . . . Mar. 10  
DEUTSCHLAND . . . Feb. 24 BREITENBURG . . . Mar. 12

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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

903 Locust Street, St. Louis  
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# PAGE 4A A. F. L. HEARS PLEA TO STAY CIO PURGE

Council Defers Action on Pennsylvania Proposal, Based on Hopes for Peace.

By the Associated Press.  
MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 25.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor heard a plea from the Pennsylvania Federation today that expulsion of Committee for Industrial Organization affiliates in that State be postponed on the ground that peace between the rival labor groups might be effected soon.

The council deferred action until later in its two-week session. The Pennsylvania Federation asked that no action be taken until after the

State Federation's convention May 10.

William Green, A. F. of L. president, said in an interview after the closed session that the council members expressed no opinions as to validity of the peace expectations, and he declined to comment pending action by the council.

The United Mine Workers of John L. Lewis, who also heads the C. I. O., the Steel Workers, Garment Makers, Textile and Radio and Electrical Workers are among the C. I. O. unions prominent in the Pennsylvania Federation lineup.

President John Phillips and other members of the delegation held that action against these units would merely widen the breach between the rival labor organizations at a time when prospects were bright for a truce.

A proposal to expel the Mine Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers headed by Sidney Hillman and possibly other C. I. O. unions is to come before the council.

In addition to the Pennsylvania case, the council also expected to take up today a jurisdictional dispute between the Cleaners and Dyers and the Laundry Workers unions.

JURY CANCELS DRIVER'S TERM

Fine of Richard L. Harper Doubled on Appeal From Police Court.

Richard L. Harper, 1515 North Eighth street, escaped serving a 30-day sentence in the Workhouse yesterday by taking his case on appeal before a jury in the Court of Criminal Correction.

Harper, an oiler employed by the Anheuser-Busch Brewery, had received the Workhouse sentence and a fine of \$125 last Oct. 25 in Police Court on charges of careless driving and leaving the scene of an accident. The jury yesterday found him not guilty on the latter charge, but did not impose a Workhouse sentence. The charges grew out of a collision with another automobile on Oct. 17 at Theresa and La Cade avenues.

BOYD'S

SALE! 30 fine FUR COATS

\$199

Most of them were \$395 to \$495—none of them were less than \$295. The Boyd label in each coat speaks for the quality.

8 Alaska Sealskins . . . \$199

(4 Black, 4 Brown)—Originally \$295 to \$495

8 Black Persian Lambs . . . \$199

Originally \$295 to \$495

3 Bombay Lambs . . . \$199

Originally \$299 to \$399

1 Gray Persian Lamb . . . \$199

Originally \$345

3 Chinese Caraculs . . . \$199

Originally \$345 to \$445

4 Jap Weasel Jiggers . . . \$199

Originally \$295 to \$345

3 Jap Weasel Coats . . . \$199

Originally \$345 to \$425

Thirty magnificent coats to go at a sacrifice price because Boyd's does not carry over furs from one season to another! You have three fur-wearing months ahead of you this season . . . but our fur season is over. That's why it's better business for us to take a loss on these coats and clear our racks quickly! That's why this wonderful opportunity presents itself to you. Don't miss it . . . and first come best furred!

\*Jap Weasel does not come from Japan.

Quantities Listed Subject to Prior Sale

Boyd's WOMEN'S SHOP

BOYD - RICHARDSON - OLIVE AT SIXTH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

## COMMITTEE HEARS JACKSON AGAINST U. S. JUDGE GEIGER

Assistant Attorney-General Assails Jurist's Stopping of Auto Financing Inquiry.

By MARQUIS W. CHILDS.

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Assistant Attorney-General Robert H. Jackson told the House Judiciary Committee today that, in his opinion, the anti-trust laws would have to be amended if the position taken by United States District Judge

Ferdinand A. Geiger of Wisconsin is upheld. Jackson appeared as a witness before the committee at a hearing on a complaint against Judge Geiger made by Attorney-General Cummings.

Cummings' complaint is that Judge Geiger "obstructed justice" when last month he dismissed a Federal grand jury which was about to return indictments after an investigation of the time-payment financed plans of three big motor car manufacturers—Ford, Chrysler and General Motors. The judge dismissed the jury, refusing to receive any true bills because he had learned that the Department of Justice had been negotiating with the companies in Washington for a consent decree to bar certain financing practices. The consent decree, if entered into, would have barred prosecution on any criminal indictments based on the same practices. The companies refused to join in such a decree.

Jackson is in charge of the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice.

Jackson Urges Precedent

He defended the action of his division in negotiating for the consent decree. He was prepared to show, he said, that this practice had been followed for many years and in previous administrations.

His statement was attacked by Benjamin Potts, head of the Wisconsin State Bar Association, who said that if the department had followed a "lawyer-like" proceeding, then Judge Geiger's action in dismissing the grand jury would have been openly challenged in court.

Jackson's reply was that it had been done. Government counsel, Russell Hardy, would in all probability have been declared in contempt of court because of Judge Geiger's "peculiar temperament."

"The situation in that district is that criminal law administration has broken down," Jackson said. "We are prepared to show from the record that this is true. In one period Judge Geiger went for 15 months without hearing criminal cases. Men are lying in jail who are waiting to plead guilty."

Jackson, who is shortly to be moved up to the post of Solicitor-General to fill the vacancy left by Stanley Reed's promotion to the Supreme Court, insisted that the committee should consider not only the whole background to the case, but also Judge Geiger's past conduct.

Republican members of the committee argued that only the immediate act of dismissal of the grand jury in the motor finance case should be considered.

"Amplified Third-Degree"

"I don't think a consent decree would ever be entered if it were not possible to go before a grand jury," Jackson said.

"Then your plea is, in effect, a confession," remarked Representative Michener, member of the committee. "The Department of Justice, you are telling us, believes in an amplified third degree to obtain what it wants."

Democratic Committee members rose to Jackson's defense. The Assistant Attorney-General explained that the anti-trust division has no power of subpoena and that in order to obtain the voluminous records necessary in an anti-trust suit against a large corporation, it is necessary to have a grand jury investigation and make use of its subpoena power. In the motor finance case, according to Jackson, certain of the companies declined to furnish certain records.

"If you did not follow this general procedure," Jackson was asked by Representative Towey (Dem.) of New Jersey, "then some amendment to the anti-trust laws would be necessary."

"Yes," Jackson replied, "we would be compelled to ask you for a discovery amendment so that we could avoid this very sort of thing."

Potts Replies to Jackson.

Potts of the Wisconsin Bar Association replied to Jackson. He charged that the department had continued to carry out negotiations with the companies involved even after Judge Geiger had expressed his disapproval of the practice.

Jackson denied this, saying they had continued after the judge had first inquired about the negotiations but had ceased immediately when he had made his disapproval clear.

Chairman Sumners indicated by his questions that the committee inquiry would be held to a narrow scope. It had been thought that it might be enlarged to cover other practices of the Department of Jus-

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1938

ties. Sumners appears to want to limit the investigation to the case before Judge Geiger.

Jackson urged that the committee clarify the general situation with regard to procedure in anti-trust cases. He said that the independent finance companies that made the original anti-trust complaint had gone to the Department of Justice seeking a consent decree because their financial condition was serious and they could not wait for the outcome of a criminal prosecution which might take four or five years.

The whole case is now "up in the air," Jackson said, and clarification by the committee is necessary to give "relief" to the independent companies.

Government Continues Investigation of Auto Financing Methods.

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 25.—The Government served notice yesterday that it was continuing an investigation of automobile time-

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

payment financing methods.

Assistant Attorney-General Jackson filed a petition here asking Judge Geiger to impound for 90 days records of the Chrysler Corporation and the Commercial Credit Co.

Jackson said the records were "vital to the investigation" and were needed so the Government again could present evidence to a grand jury. Judge Geiger ordered the Chrysler documents kept in the court's custody pending a hearing on Jackson's petition.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Cat Cause of Fatal Fire.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Jan. 25.—A cat which turned over an oil lamp was said by a Coroner's jury today to have caused a fire which destroyed the home of Cregg, laborer and killed his four children here Saturday night.

Used Washing Machine Parts.

BRING YOUR OLD ROLL WITH YOU WE REPAIR ALL MAKES OF WASHING MACHINES Vacuum Cleaners \$3.95 Overhauled All makes—PARTS CO. WASH MACHINE PARTS CO. 6119 GRAVOIS—Laclede 6386 5022 EASTON AVE.—Phone 972 Open Tuesday and Friday 7:30 P. M.

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Compare With All Smoke Lamps Highest Heat Unit. Ask for Reg. 50.75, and Lamps, \$10.00. Heat. All Dealers or Phone E. J. WALLACE COAL CO.

# LAST 4 DAYS!

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SACRIFICING AT BEDROCK THE ENTIRE REMAINING STOCK OF PEOPLES OUTFITTING CO.



**Living-Room Suites**  
\$59.75—2-Pc. Living-Room Suite — \$29.75  
\$75.00—2-Pc. Living-Room Suite — \$37.85  
\$99.00—2-Pc. Bed Day-Import Suites — \$59.00  
\$139.75—2-Pc. Bed Day-Import Suites — \$69.75  
\$149.00—2-Pc. Bed Day-Import Suites — \$79.75



**Windsor Chairs**  
\$2.50 values. Maple or walnut finish gumwood. \$1.29



**Metal Smokers**  
Black and colors with chrome trim. \$1.08 values. \$98



**Sacrificing RUGS and Floorcoverings!**  
\$28.50 9x12 Seamless Axmin. \$29.75  
\$6.95 9x12 Felt-Base Rugs, Slight Seams \$3.47  
\$29.75 9x12 Ax. minster Rugs — \$19.75  
\$8. Felt-Base Yard Goods, room lengths and short rolls, sq. yd. — 29c  
\$2.95 27x46 Axmin. star Throw Rugs — \$1.97  
\$1.99 Inlaid Linoleum, Room Lengths and Short Rolls, Sq. Yd. — 69c  
EASY TERMS\*

**Only at UNION-MAY-STERN! Complete Insurance Protection ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT CHARGE**

**Breakfast Suites**  
\$17.50—5-Piece Drop-Leaf Sets — \$10.95  
\$22.50—Walnut Finish Dinette Sets, \$12.95  
\$22.50—5-Pc. Solid Oak Ext. Sets, \$12.95  
\$39.75—5-Pc. Modern Solid Oak Sets, \$22.50

**Beds and Bedding**  
\$8.95—Double-Deck Simmons Springs, \$6.95  
\$9.95—Poster Beds — \$5.95  
\$10—Simmons Jenny Lind Beds — \$6.95  
\$9.95—Simmons Windsor Beds — \$5.95  
\$5.95—Simmons Wal. Fin. Metal Beds, \$3.49  
To \$39.50—Box Springs, \$12.95  
\$7.50—Heavy Tufted Mattresses — \$4.49  
\$4.98—Part-Wool "Cannon" Blankets, \$3.98



**Odd Dressers and Vanities**  
Choose from several lovely styles—conventional, Colonial and period. Values to \$35, at \$16.95  
50c A WEEK\*



**Odd Servers**  
Several styles—walnut veneers. A limited number at this bargain price — \$5.95  
EASY TERMS\*—Trade In Your Old Furniture!



**Dining Room Suites**  
\$99.00—9-Pc. Period Suite — \$69.00  
\$169.00—9-Pc. Walnut Suite — \$89.00  
\$189.00—9-Pc. Suite — \$99.00  
\$289.00—9-Pc. Suite — \$144.50

**Miscellaneous**  
\$11.50 Double-Door Metal Wardrobes — \$6.95  
\$49.75 Table-Top Gas Ranges — \$39.75  
\$39.75 Coal Ranges — \$24.95  
\$42.50 Studio Couches with Arms — \$27.50  
To \$12.50 Walnut Night Stands — \$3.49  
\$2.69 Round Mirrors, carved frames — \$1.98  
\$22.50 Walnut Veneer Cedar Chests — \$11.95  
\$5.00 Bowdoin Chairs — \$3.95  
\$22.50 100-Pc. Dinner Sets — \$11.95  
\$9.95 Gateleg Tables — \$5.95  
\$9.95 Chests of Drawers — \$5.95  
To \$12.50 Table Lamps, many styles — \$1.95  
\$50.00 Reconditoned Prima Ironer — \$19.95  
\$60.00 White Easy Ironer, Sample — \$39.95  
\$104.00 E. Hotpoint Electric Range, Demonstrator — \$69.95  
\$49.50 G. E. Vacuum Cleaners, Samples, \$29.95  
\$133.50 Stewart-Warner Refrigerator, rebuilt, \$79.95  
\$60.00 Philco All-Wave Lowboy — \$25.00  
\$50.00 Philco All-Wave Baby Grand — \$15.00  
\$14.50 Modern Desks — \$8.95

**Living Room Pieces**  
\$9.95—Pull-up Chairs — \$4.95  
\$27.50—Lounge Chairs With Ottomans — \$17.50  
\$9.95—3-Lamp Ensembles — \$5.95  
\$30.00—Barrel Chairs — \$17.50  
\$2.69—Framed Mirrors — \$1.98  
\$1.49—End Tables — 69c  
\$7.95—Modern Occasional, Coffee Cocktail, End Tables, \$4.95  
\$5.00—Wal. Fin. Bookcases, \$3.95  
\$6.95—Occasional Tables — \$3.95

**Kitchen Furniture**  
\$27.50—Kitchen Cabinets \$16.95  
\$4.95—Metal Dish Cabinets, \$2.49  
\$4.95 Unfin. Kitchen Tables, \$2.49  
\$1.49 Unfin. Kitchen Chairs — 89c  
\$1.98 Golden Oak Kitch. Chairs, 89c

**Bedroom Suites**  
\$75.00—3-Pc. Maple Colonial Suites, \$39.75  
\$89.00—3-Pc. Bed-room Suites — \$54.50  
\$99.00—3-Pc. Blond Maple Suites — \$66.00  
\$169.00—4-Pc. Walnut Bedrm Suites, \$84.50

ALL UNION-MAY-STERN STORES OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

**UNION-MAY-STERN**  
OLIVE AT TWELFTH  
SARAH & CHOUTEAU VANDEVENTER & OLIVE  
206 N. 12th ST. 616-20 FRANKLIN AVE.

**HAMILTON-BROWN CO. DISPUTE OVER FIGURES**  
Witness at Receivership Hearing Says Magnifying Glass Discloses Cost Data.

A magnifying glass, and "partly" "magnified" figures which a witness said he could see by its use, were the subject of controversy in the hearing of the receivership suit against the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., Inc. Circuit Judge William S. Brown's court yesterday afternoon, when the witness, Edwin H. Wagner, a public accountant testifying in

**TRY HAND-PICKED COAL \$3.50**  
Old King, \$4.90  
Orient, \$6.95  
All above coal conforms with the St. Louis smoke ordinance.  
4321 DuBois  
TRIANGLE FUEL CO.

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for Mid-Year Evening January 24th to 31st (Monday)  
COMPLETE COURSE PROGRAM  
The plan enables new students to complete course programs on Federal Merchandising; Business Administration; Recovery Problem; Advertising; etc.  
Classes Begin February 1st  
Complete Catalog and Announcement Telephone Jefferson 1880, or write

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I see it now!  
The Smoke Zone is the Co  
When I inhale Spud S  
carry soothing menthol  
through the sensitive nose

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are soot  
Made of

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616-20 FRANKLIN AVE.



# SWINDLER FIRST ON STAND IN RENO GAMBLERS' TRIAL

Canadian, Testifying for Government at New York, Tells of His Operations in U. S.

## DEFENSE CHARGES USE OF COERCION

'Perjury Induced' Against McKay and Graham, Attorney Says at Their Third Hearing.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Noble John Moore, a Canadian, who said he had "worked" the whole wide West as a confidence game man, testified for the Government today against what it calls "the Reno swindling ring."

Moore, who is on his way in the custody of a United States Marshal to be deported after spending nearly five years in a penitentiary, said he didn't know the latest wrinkles in swindling but recalled going to Reno, Nev., to operate in a "payoff racket."

His testimony was heard in a Federal court trial presided over by Justice Willis Van Devanter, retired Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The defendants, William J. Graham, James C. McKay, Boles Heed, Thomas W. Sloan and Allen Comer, are charged with mail fraud and conspiracy.

Questioned by William Power Maloney, United States attorney, Moore said he had pleaded guilty at a previous trial to using the mails to defraud and had served four years

## Gamblers on Trial Third Time



WILLIAM J. GRAHAM (left) and JAMES C. MCKAY, On the steps of the New York Federal Court building.

and nine months for the offense. He had served time, he said, at Lewisburg, Pa.; McNeil's Island, Port Leavenworth, Milan Prison in New Jersey, and in solitary confinement in Queens County Prison, New York.

He said his operations started in 1926 in Vancouver and extended from Wyoming through Idaho, Salt Lake City and Los Angeles to Reno. He testified he had swindled a "Mr. Bray" of \$10,000 and a Mr. and Mrs. John H. Callahan of Los Angeles of \$140,000, and that he knew David Diamond, one of the

victims McKay and Graham are accused of having conspired to fleece.

Defense Addresses.  
Before the appearance of Moore, the first witness, the attorneys for the defense opened their cases. All except the counsel for Comer, who waived the formality of an opening, said they would prove their clients' innocence.

Frederick Kaplan, attorney for Heed, told the jury his address was necessarily "somewhat negative in character" because of the requirement that the Government, not the defendant, prove a case. He asserted, however, that he would demonstrate Heed never had anything to do with any fraudulent schemes charged in the indictment.

John A. Danaher, former Assistant United States District Attorney in Connecticut, outlined the intended defense of Sloan, whom he described as Thomas O'Dell. He denied in general all charges against his client.

Graham and McKay. John J. Taaffe, a member of the San Francisco bar, who has represented Graham and McKay in two previous trials which resulted in hung juries, spoke for the same clients again. Taaffe said he intended to show the "utter innocence" on the part of Graham and McKay of mail fraud and conspiracy. He said he further would prove that the "prosecution had obtained evidence and secured witnesses by means which are not sanctioned by law and of such a character that they will completely devalue the charges made against these two men."

Taaffe said his client would prove that, in numerous instances, through checkbooks and check stubs, they were not even in Reno when some of the alleged swindles were perpetrated. "Graham and McKay," he said, "far from being participants in a swindle as pictured by the District Attorney here, in practically every instance didn't even know the names of the persons charged with swindling."

Taaffe asserted he would prove that persons had been induced to testify and make affidavits against his clients through "coercion, promises of immunity and threats of physical violence" and that "utter perjury has been induced knowingly against these men."

Government's Statement.  
Maloney, Assistant United States Attorney, charged in his opening statement yesterday that "Reno," under the domination of William J. Graham and James C. McKay, became a mecca for confidence men the country over.

Selection of a jury of 12 men and two alternates required most of the day. Then Maloney began his opening remarks. No matter where confidence men operated, they always "landed in Reno," Maloney told the jurors. "Graham and McKay," said Maloney, "controlled the police in Reno. In addition the Reno confederates of Graham and McKay handled their bankings speedily and privately."

"The Riverside Bank was known in the parlance of the racketeers as a 'right jug,' as a bank that handled this kind of transactions and asked no questions."

Maloney said the Government would prove that once, when the bank ran out of money after cashing securities for an alleged victim of Graham and McKay, the two men put up \$175,000 in cash to cover the \$120,000 paid out by the bank.

"This case," Maloney said, "involves the swindling of some 70 victims of sums which we can't accurately total, but which range as high as \$2,000,000."

Since the last trial of the men, he said, the Government has unearthed new evidence, and he added that several men who have already pleaded guilty will testify for the Government.

He pointed out Graham and McKay, calling them "partners in gambling establishments in and near Reno, who directed the activities of their men in the field and collected 15 per cent as their share of the swindle."

Heed, he said, was a field work-

er in Los Angeles and Southern California. Sloan worked in Florida and certain parts of Texas, he said. Comer was a field worker in the Middle West, Maloney said. He then described the alleged swindle in detail. One man, known as a "steerer," he said, would frequent resorts where well-to-do people could be found. The steerer would strike up the acquaintance of a man or woman who looked like a good prospect. Then at dinner one night the confidence man and victim would find a wallet, containing a large sum of money, and a racing code.

How Swindle Was Worked.

Together they would seek out the owner, who would suggest the finders keep the money since the return of the racing code merited a reward. The owner, of course, would be a confederate.

The victim, refusing the money, would take the bait when the owner suggested he had "sure-fire tips on races and had contacts in big Eastern stables. The victim would bet and win, bet again and again until he had won a small fortune.

which, however, he would not immediately collect. For, when the time to collect came, the "bookie" would say he had doubts the bettors could have covered their bets. One of the confidence men then would telegraph a "rich uncle" for money, only to learn the uncle had departed for South Africa or Europe or elsewhere beyond immediate reach. Thereupon the victim would volunteer to get the money, would take his securities to Reno, there cash them and make one final plunge on a race—and lose. He would be told then to go to

Denver or Chicago or some other city and meet the original confidence man, and after a deal of getting the run-around in many cities would realize he had been fleeced.

Orders Protection for Jurors. Justice Van Devanter ordered four deputy marshals to accompany the jury to a hotel, and advised one juror that he could communicate with his wife only through a deputy marshal.

"In this," the Justice said, "there is no suggestion of possible dishonesty among the jurors, but it might be rather for your own protection."

Tenants who plan to move are watching the Post-Dispatch Rental Columns to find homes suited to their needs.

Guaranteed Satisfaction When You Buy . . .

# CARBONITE

SMOKELESS FUEL

## SEIDEL

COAL & COKE CO. LESS 25¢ FOR CASH

Clean and Easy to Handle. Satisfies and Economical Fuel.

DUNCAN AT YANDEVENTER

Inquiry into Illinois Man's Death. RAY, O'BRYEN, Ill., Jan. 24.—An investigation into the death of Frank King, 68 years old, was started last night by State's Attorney John Cole at the request of King's widow, who said she thought her husband was murdered after being robbed of between \$500 and \$600. King's body, shot through the head, was found in a cornfield yesterday. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder. Later Mrs. King said her husband had \$500 or \$600 on his person when he left home.

ADVERTISING.

## Calotabs Help Nature To Throw Off a Cold

Millions have found in Calotabs a most valuable aid in the treatment of colds. They take one or two tablets the first night and repeat the third or fourth night if needed.

How do Calotabs help nature throw off a cold? First, Calotabs are one of the most thorough and dependable of all intestinal eliminators, thus cleansing the intestinal tract of the waste material and

toxins. Second, Calotabs are diuretic to the kidneys, promoting the elimination of cold poisons from the blood. Thus Calotabs serve the double purpose of a purgative and diuretic, both of which are needed in the treatment of colds.

Calotabs are quite economical—only twenty-five cents for the family package, ten cents for the trial package.

# BEFORE STOCK-TAKING SALE

## Prices Drastically Reduced Again!

Before stocktaking . . . before year-end inventories . . . we take BIGGER REDUCTIONS to induce quick selling. Tomorrow you'll find all Winter fashions tremendously REDUCED AGAIN . . . fashions you'll need for months to come . . . unmercifully slashed in price!

Here Are VALUES TO BRING YOU A-HURRYING TO SONNENFELD'S ON WEDNESDAY

610 1/2 WASHINGTON AVE.

Fourth Floor  
**DRESSES**  
Winter Rayon Crepes  
in Sizes 12 to 44!

**\$5**  
78 Crepes Were—\$16.95  
17 Wools Were—\$16.95  
20 Crepes Were—\$14.95  
11 Velvets Were—\$14.95  
97 Crepes Were—\$12.95

Regular \$22.95  
**DRESSES**  
Marless Rayon  
Velvets, Rayon  
Crepes, for  
street or evening.  
12 to 44.

Extra Special!  
Sizes 12, 14, 16  
**DRESSES**  
90 Rayon Crepes  
That Were \$7.98 **\$3**  
(Fourth Floor Dress Shop)

**JUNIOR DRESSES**  
Just 25 Regular  
\$19.95 to \$35 Street,  
Dinner and Evening  
Dresses — **\$8**  
28 Regular \$12.95 to **\$5**  
\$16.95 Dresses — **\$5**  
Sizes 9 to 15  
(Second Floor.)

**FIRST FLOOR GLOVES:**  
176 Pairs Regular \$1  
182 Pairs Regular \$1.98 and  
\$2.98 Kid, Cape, Lamb — **99c**  
**BLouses:**  
47 Regular \$1 and \$1.98  
Cottons, Rayons — **49c**  
97 Regular \$2.98 to \$10  
Crapes, Prints — **99c**  
89 Regular \$3.98 Rayon  
Crepes and Satins — **\$1.49**  
**SWEATERS:**  
16 Regular \$4.98  
Regular \$2.98 and \$3.98  
Zephyrs — **\$1.99**  
25 Regular \$2.98 and \$3.98  
Zephyrs — **99c**  
**JEWELRY:**  
370 Pieces Regular \$1.50  
Jewelry — **49c**  
**SHOES:**  
January Clearance  
of Beverly Footwear  
That Were Priced  
\$6.50 — **\$3.89**



UNUSUAL! Sale of  
Reg. \$69.95 & \$79.95  
**3-Piece SUITS With FUR TOPCOATS**  
The Lapin Swagger Coat  
Alone is Worth \$59.95!  
• You Get a Dressmaker Wool Suit  
• You Get a Lapin (Dyed Consey) Fur Coat  
In black or brown with diagonal wool suits in green, wine, brown. Sizes 12 to 20.

A Wonderful Chance to Own FINER  
**CLOTH COATS**  
\$69 to \$89 Values  
**\$59**  
With SILVER FOX, PERSIAN LAMB, BLUE FOX, BLACK FOX, CROSS FOX, BEAVER, SKUNK. Sizes 12 to 44.  
SPECIAL! Just 21 Regular \$59.95 to \$110 VELOUR DU NORD COATS WITH FOX or SKUNK, 12 to 40 — **\$49**  
VALUES! Regular \$16.95 and \$19.95 FLEECE SPORTS AND CASUAL COATS, untrimmed. Sizes 12 to 20 — **\$12**  
(Coat Salon . . . Third Floor.)

## FUR COAT SPECIALS

Marvelous one-of-a-kind values, samples tremendously reduced!

2 Regular \$89 Kaffa Caracul Swaggers, 14, 16	\$45
4 Regular \$149 Ombre Silver Muskrats	\$87
8 Regular \$79 Beaverettes (dyed coney)	\$39
1 Regular \$179 Black Russian Pony, 14	\$97
1 Regular \$198 Black Kid Caracul, 12, 16	\$97
1 Regular \$69 Tropical Seal, 18	\$39
3 Regular \$99 Mole Swaggers	\$49
3 Regular \$110 Krimmer Caracul	\$45
1 Regular \$79 Gray Broadtail (processed lamb) with Squirrel, 14	\$49
2 Regular \$149 Black Persian Caracul	\$99
1 Regular \$129 Brown Broadtail (processed lamb) with Fox, 18	\$49
1 Regular \$99 Brown Broadtail (processed lamb) with Squirrel, 14	\$45
3 Regular \$179 Black Kid Caracul	\$99
1 Regular \$99 Brown Broadtail (processed lamb) with Wolf, 18	\$45
1 Regular \$129 Brown Broadtail (processed lamb) with Squirrel, 14	\$55
1 Regular \$258 Black Caracul with Silver Fox	\$124
2 Regular \$249 Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat)	\$159
1 Regular \$298 Japanese Weasel	\$198
1 Regular \$298 Gray Squirrel	\$159

**FUR CAPES and NECKWEAR**  
1 Regular \$129 Genuine Silver Fox Cape — **\$39**  
1 Regular \$99.50 Mole Cape — **\$49**  
1 Regular \$139 Chinchillette Cape — **\$59**  
1 Regular \$99 Two-Skin Stone Marten — **\$49**  
1 Regular \$99 Two-Skin Stone Marten — **\$49**  
1 Regular \$29.95 Red Fox Scarf — **\$14**  
1 Regular \$19 Fur Mitts: Caracul Broadtail (proc. lamb), or Beaverette (dyed coney) — **\$2**

Limited Number  
**BETTER FURS**  
Worth to \$198  
Caracul, Mink, Dyed  
Marmoset, Muskrat and  
other pelts — **\$99**  
(Third Floor.)

Special Group of  
**FUR COATS**  
Including Caracul,  
Super Seal (dyed  
coney), Krimmer — **\$69**  
(Third Floor.)

## CHOICE! 287 Winter French Room DRESSES at HALF-PRICE

Regular \$29.95  
Winter Dresses — **\$14.98**

Included Are Street Rayon Crepes, Dinner Crepes and Velvets and Evening Nets, Chiffons, Velvets.

57 Street Rayon Crepes, Were \$25, NOW	\$12.50
31 Street Rayon Crepes, Were \$35, NOW	\$17.50
23 Street, Dinner Dresses, Were \$39.95, NOW	\$19.98
7 Formal Evening Gowns, Were \$59.95, NOW	\$29.98
5 Formal Evening Gowns, Were \$69.95, NOW	\$34.98

Sizes 12 to 42  
(French Room—Fourth Floor.)

## Sports Shop DRESSES

58 Regular \$16.95 and \$19.95 Two-Piece Angoras and Boucles	\$10
13 Regular \$19.95 and \$22.95 Two-Piece Boucles	\$11
13 Regular \$25.00 to \$39.95 Three-Piece BOUCLE Suits	\$15

**ACTIVE SPORTSWEAR**  
15 Regular \$3.98 Wool Zipper Shirts — **\$1.99**  
22 Regular \$7.98 Lace Boucle Blouses — **\$1.99**  
8 Regular \$1.25 Jersey Slipover Sweaters — **50c**  
(Sports Shop—Fourth Floor.)

## WINTER SUITS

33 Regular \$16.95 to \$25 Two-Piece Dressmaker Suits, 12 to 18 Only	\$14.98
29 Regular \$16.95 to \$29.95 Man-Tailored Suits, 12 to 20	\$12.95

CHOICE! Every Two and Three Piece FUR-TRIMMED SUIT, including Velour du Nord, sizes 1/2 OFF 12 to 20  
(Suit Salon—Third Floor.)

## \$39.95 and \$49.95 CLOTH COATS

Richly Fur Trimmed  
Dress and Casual Coats  
**\$29**  
Handsome Winter garments with Fox, Persian, Kolinsky and other expensive trims. Sizes 12 to 44.  
(Coat Salon—Third Floor.)

## HOW ARE YOUR EYES?

**GLASSES ON CREDIT**

**CALL FOR COMPLETE EYE TEST**

See Us for Better Sight  
PAY ONLY **50c** A WEEK  
NEW LOW PRICES  
THINK WHAT YOUR EYES MEAN TO YOU  
—IT PAYS TO CONSULT A SPECIALIST—  
**2 DOCTORS**  
DR. N. SCHWAB  
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Optometrists—Opticians

OUR 40th YEAR  
**314 NORTH 6th STREET**

# FIX THAT COLD!

And Fix It Right—Depend on No Mere Half-way Measures!

A cold neglected may be a cold regretted! Many a "slight" cold has ended in flu and pneumonia. Treat a cold quickly and treat it sensibly. Forego "sure-alls." A cold calls for a cold treatment and not a preparation good for all kinds of ailments. A cold also calls for internal treatment, for a cold is an internal infection.

Your Treatment  
Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine (LBQ tablets) are what you want for a cold. First, they are a cold tablet, made expressly for the treatment of colds and nothing else. Secondly, they are internal medication, fourfold in effect. Here's what they do: First, they open the bowels. Second, they check the infection in the system. Third, they relieve the headache and fever.

Fourth, they tone the system and help fortify against further attack. These four effects make a real cold treatment and in Bromo Quinine you get them all in the form of a single tablet.

The Stitch in Time!

Beat a cold to the punch. As soon as you feel any symptoms, start taking Bromo Quinine tablets at once. Two tablets every four hours will soon break up the cold.

Bromo Quinine tablets may be taken with confidence. They have been on the market for over 40 years and are the world's largest-selling cold tablets.

Bromo Quinine tablets come in 5c and 10c sizes. The 10c size is the better "buy." It gives you almost 50 per cent more for your money. Ask for—and insist upon getting—Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine (LBQ tablets). Any attempt to sell you anything else may be viewed with suspicion.

**\$45-\$55 Fur Trim. Coats \$31.00**  
Only! Be the early shopper who will find real bargains in this group of dress and sport coats in many styles.  
Main Floor  
Coat Shop—Third Floor

**\$6.98-\$9.98 Crepe Dress \$2.98**  
Choose from these styles! Only \$2.98! Stylish and but real! Rayon.  
\$6.98 Dress—Third Floor

## All Children's

Notions—First Floor  
\$1.95 Cellophane Hat Boxes  
\$1.95 Storage Closets, 1-12 each  
\$1.00-\$2.00 Girdles; slings

First Floor Hat Shop  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Casual Hats, now \$1.95 and \$2.75 Hats from our

Handkerchiefs—First Floor  
\$1.00 All-Linen Women's 'Kerchiefs  
\$1.00 All-Linen Women's Handkerchiefs

First Floor Blouse Shop  
\$2.98 Blouses, Rayon Cotton

Veckwear—First Floor  
\$1.98 Pieces of Sequin  
\$2.98 Pieces Sequin Neckties  
\$1.00 Pieces of Neckwear  
\$1.00-\$2.00 Dress Flowers

Sporting Goods—First Floor  
\$2.95 and \$3.95 Men's Suits  
\$2.95 and \$3.95 Men's Lingerie

Table Linens—Second Floor  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens

Wool-Filled Comforters  
\$15.00 North Star Woolen  
\$22.50 Imported Wool Auto

Art Needlework—Second Floor  
\$1.75 Rug Patterns, lrg. hook  
\$1.75 Rug Patterns, lrg. hook  
\$1.75 Rug Patterns, lrg. hook

Pin Money Shop—Second Floor  
\$1.75 Rug Patterns, lrg. hook  
\$1.75 Rug Patterns, lrg. hook  
\$1.75 Rug Patterns, lrg. hook

Sweater and Skirt Shop—Second Floor  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens

Sports Shop—Second Floor  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens

Wash Goods—Second Floor  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens

Men's and Boys' Clothing—Second Floor  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens  
\$2.95-\$3.50 Irish Linen Table Linens

Used Sewing Machines—Second Floor  
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**PAGE 7A**

**Imported  
Dinner-  
wares**  
to \$7.50 Each  
**\$1.25**

—this large  
cup of cream  
sugar, cream and  
sugar sets, covered  
saucers, vegetable  
dishes, plates,  
etc., and fit  
in economic—  
at savings

**China—**

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Charge Purchases Payable in March

# KLINE'S Fashions

606-608 WASHINGTON AVE. THROUGH TO SIXTH ST

January 31st ends our Business Year!

STOCKS MUST be as LOW as POSSIBLE!

## ALL FEW-of-a-KIND FUR COATS Sacrificed at the GREATEST SAVINGS IN OUR MEMORY!

READ THIS LIST OF FURS reduced from stock!

4 Reg. \$99 Beaverette Strollers (dyed coney)  
3 Reg. \$129 Beaverette Swaggers (dyed coney)  
1 Reg. \$99 Persian Caracul Stroller  
1 Reg. \$150 Caracul, silver fox collar  
1 Reg. \$150 Brown Kidskin  
1 Reg. \$99 Persian Caracul Swagger  
2 Reg. \$129 Gray Persian Caracul  
6 Reg. \$99 Sealines (dyed coney)  
1 Reg. \$99 Leopard Cat  
2 Reg. \$129 Ponies

\$59

2 Reg. \$198 Russian Caracul  
2 Reg. \$150 Persian Lambs  
1 Reg. \$129 Persian Caracul  
2 Reg. \$150 Ponies  
3 Reg. \$129 Gray Krimmer Caracul  
2 Reg. \$150 Chekiang Lambs  
1 Reg. \$150 Beige Caracul  
4 Reg. \$150 Black Caracul Lambs  
3 Reg. \$129 Brown Kidskins  
1 Reg. \$150 Ocelot

\$79

1 Reg. \$198 Ocelot  
1 Reg. \$150 Brown Kidskin  
3 Reg. \$150 Black Russian Ponies  
4 Reg. \$198 Natural Australian Opossums  
6 Reg. \$198 Natural Skunks  
2 Reg. \$150 Brown Ponies  
4 Reg. \$169 Muskrats  
2 Reg. \$198 Sable-Dyed Fitches  
3 Reg. \$179 Black Persians

\$99

4 Reg. \$250 Hudson Seals (dyed muskrat)  
5 Reg. \$250 Black Persians  
3 Reg. \$198 Natural Fitches  
2 Reg. \$225 Sable-Dyed Fitches  
1 Reg. \$250 Natural Squirrel  
2 Reg. \$250 Baby Leopards  
1 Reg. \$298 Nutria  
3 Reg. \$298 Weasels  
1 Reg. \$250 Gray Caracul  
1 Reg. \$298 Natural Gray Persian  
2 Reg. \$250 Black Caracul

\$149

4 Reg. \$298 Black Persians  
4 Reg. \$325 Natural Gray Persians  
1 Reg. \$325 Gray Krimmer  
2 Reg. \$298 Jap Weasels  
1 Reg. \$350 Fine Nutria  
4 Reg. \$298 Hudson Seals (dyed muskrat)  
3 Reg. \$298 Black Alaskan Seals  
2 Reg. \$325 Safari Brown Alaskan Seals  
2 Reg. \$298 Siberian Squirrels  
1 Reg. \$350 Mink Side

\$198

OTHER OUTSTANDING FURS INCLUDED ARE:

1 Reg. \$1000 Genuine Mink — \$598  
1 Reg. \$1298 Genuine Mink — \$698  
1 Reg. \$1798 Genuine Mink — \$1000  
1 Reg. \$898 Fine Black Persian, \$498  
1 Reg. \$650 Fine Black Persian, \$398  
1 Reg. \$498 Fine Black Persian, \$298  
1 Reg. \$650 Gray Persian — \$398  
2 Reg. \$598 Russian Kolinskys — \$398  
2 Reg. \$798 Korean Kolinskys, \$398  
5 Reg. \$598 Jap Minks — \$298  
1 Reg. \$598 Russian Ermine, \$298

DEFERRED PAYMENTS MAY BE ARRANGED

KLINE'S—Fur Salon, Third Floor.

### James L. Johnson Upheld In \$35,448 Tax Avoidance

Continued From Page One.

given for the balance, \$141,000. The investment company delivered the 10,000 shares of the shoe company stock to the petitioner to be held as collateral on the note. The petitioner applied the \$99,000 received from the investment company against his bank loan.

The opinion said that the 10,000 shares sold to the investment company had cost Johnson \$62 a share, or \$620,000, on Sept. 23, 1932. This was just before the big crash in the stock market. The loss created by the transfer was \$380,000, upon which the tax under the 1932 revenue laws would have been \$35,448.16, the deficiency claimed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Legal Requirements Met. The majority opinion makes clear that all usual legal requirements were met, including the filing of State and Federal income tax returns and the inclusion of dividends received by the corporation.

These dividends were deposited in a bank by the investment company. A part was used to pay taxes and expenses and the remainder was used to pay interest on the \$141,000 note held by Johnson and to reduce the principal.

"The note was extended from year to year," the opinion explained, "until Dec. 23, 1935. It was then extended for 30 days and the interest was reduced from 6 to 3 per cent. The market value of the shoe company stock had increased and the petitioner returned to the investment company 6000 shares held by him as collateral on the note. The note had been reduced to \$114,000. The petitioner sold the note to the First National Bank of St. Louis before the expiration of the 30-day renewal period and transferred to it the remaining 5000 shares of stock held by him as collateral."

The investment company made only one other purchase, according to the record. On Jan. 30, 1935, it bought 10 first mortgage 6 per cent bonds of the Vicksburg Bridge & Terminal Co. for \$44,000. The opinion does not disclose whether this transaction entered into the income tax contest, but it did emphasize that by this purchase the investment company "had at least one other transaction."

Other Findings of Fact. Other findings of fact by the board were:

"The petitioner's wife, Eleanor C. Church Johnson, was worth approximately \$25,000 at the time of the transaction here in question."

"Neither of the other two stockholders ever opposed the petitioner in regard to the affairs of the corporation. He voted the shoe company stock as proxy for the investment company."

"The petitioner would not have sold the shoe company stock to a member of the public at the time he sold it to the investment company."

Commenting on these facts, the majority opinion held that the investment company was a separate taxpayer, regardless of the extent to which Johnson controlled it; that "it actually bought the stock, paid for it, became the owner and continued to be the owner." The opinion flatly observed:

"The fact that he (Johnson) organized or used the corporation to serve his purpose of minimizing his taxes becomes immaterial. The petitioner, as a taxpayer, made an actual bona fide sale to another taxpayer and sustained a loss, which he is entitled to deduct."

"The new corporation continued to exist. It had at least one other transaction. The wife had a substantial interest in it different from that of her husband. The steps taken and the reality of the corporation cannot be disregarded."

Minority Quotes Johnson. The minority opinion bluntly questioned the conclusions of the majority, saying:

"While there is no doubt that the Eleanor Investment Co. was incorporated under the laws of Missouri as a business corporation and the requisite forms of such a corporation were complied with, the record clearly establishes that it was not organized for the purpose of carrying on a business, and in fact did not carry on a business, but was organized and used by petitioner as a device solely for the purpose of establishing a tax loss by transferring to it stock over which he did not intend to relinquish dominion and control, and which he would not have sold to outside parties."

At this point the dissent quoted from Johnson's cross-examination to show that he would not have sold the 10,000 shares if a vehicle for transferring the shares to Mrs. Johnson had not existed.

The minority also attacked the majority's view of the purchase of the 10 bonds of the Vicksburg Bridge & Terminal Co. on Jan. 30, 1935, pointing out that these bonds were not bought until after Sept. 14, 1934, when it was developed in a deposition given by Johnson that the corporation had done no other business than the transfer of the shoe company stock.

"Thereafter," observed the dissent, "the bonds were purchased and the purchase ratified by the Board of Directors Jan. 30, 1935."

It was in this deposition that Johnson admitted that the investment company was created primarily for the purpose of the tax.

"While it is not questioned," the minority concluded, "that one in control of the corporation through stock ownership has the right to use such funds for the purposes of a bona fide separate administration of the corporation's business, it is not to be supposed that he may so abuse such power in his personal dealings with the corporation to accomplish by indirect means a result contrary to the intent

of the statute. Losses to be deductible must be realized. A mere paper loss based on legal technicalities is not enough, and an attempt to evade the payment of income taxes by a purported sale of property which does not result in a realized loss is without both the letter and the spirit of the law."

"Petitioner, through his control of Eleanor Investment Co., could at any time cause it to be dissolved, the assets distributed in kind, and thus repossess all the stock transferred except the shares which his wife received through his gift to her of \$49,000 without sustaining any loss whatever."

"Taxation is a practical matter and deals with actualities. To recognize a loss on a transaction which in fact a loss was not realized results in an inequitable distribution of the tax burden which was never intended by Congress."

At the Internal Revenue Bureau today, it was emphasized that the decision was based on the revenue laws in force in 1932, and that the 1934 revenue act was designed in part to outlaw such corporate devices for establishing tax losses.

German House Elects Directors.

Four directors of the German House, 2345 Lafayette avenue, were elected last night at the annual stockholders' meeting. They are Mrs. Emma Huss and Otto Karpf, re-elected, and C. H. Kammann and Ewald Krefl. There were seven candidates.

#### ADVERTISEMENT

### Don't Neglect Your Child's Cold

Don't let chest colds or croupy coughs go untreated. Rub Children's Musterole on child's throat and chest at once. This milder form of regular Musterole penetrates, warms, and stimulates local circulation. Floods the bronchial tubes with its soothing, relieving vapors. Musterole brings relief naturally because it's a "counter-irritant"—NOT just a salve. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. Three strengths: Regular, Children's (mild), and Extra Strong.

### BOY, 2, IS BURNED TO DEATH IN HOME

James Mossop Trapped in Fire  
Which Starts While Mother  
Goes to Grocery.

James Mossop, 2 years old, was burned to death yesterday afternoon when fire swept through the Mossop home at 6206 Radom avenue, where James and his 4-year-old brother, Edwin Jr., had been left while their mother went to a grocery.

When Mrs. Mossop returned at 3:20 o'clock, after a short absence, she saw smoke issuing from her

home. Edwin Jr. had rushed outside, but was incoherent from excitement. The mother's cries brought neighbors to her assistance. A fire alarm was turned in. Mrs. Lulu Munger, 612 Radom avenue, tried to enter the house by smashing a window, but was driven back by a fierce burst of flame and suffered a cut elbow when she broke the glass.

Firemen found the interior of the one-story frame home in flames. Fireman Albert Kusnerle, Engine Co. No. 23, got inside and stumbled over James' body, the clothing on fire, on the floor of the middle room. The boy was pronounced dead at City Hospital.

Mossop, an insurance collector, told police there had been trouble with the furnace, which he had reported to the landlord, and he believed the fire started from a defective flue. District Fire Chief Joseph Ogilvie reported he examined the heating system and

of the opinion it had not caused the fire, although he was unable to determine the origin. Ogilvie estimated the damage at \$1000 to the house and \$300 for furnishings.

Edwin Mossop Jr. ran to the home of relatives at 6423 Washington, several blocks away, and apparently tried to tell them his brother was trapped in the burning home.

A coroner's open verdict was returned today in the child's death because of the undetermined origin of the fire. Mossop repeated his complaint about the flue, and expressed the belief that wind-blown flames through a hole in which stovepipe was formerly fitted. The district fire chief testified a neighbor told him Edwin Jr. had reported the furnace trouble to the landlord, and he believed the fire started from a defective flue. District Fire Chief Joseph Ogilvie reported he examined

#### WINTER TODAY

Tomorrow

## FLORIDA DIXIELAND

Ship your car and take the new

Fastest of All

... only one-night train, St. Louis to Florida

It's only two skips and a jump to Florida! Skip winter on the DIXIELAND... skip off in summer after a one-night jump on the only train that gets you there so soon. You'll find it the swiftest way to go. Your car? Take it along for approximately 1/4 passenger fares extra.

St. Louis (L. & N. R.R.)... 11:00 am  
Ar Jacksonville (next day)... 10:00 am  
Ar Miami... 6:30 pm  
Ar Tampa... 4:45 pm  
Ar St. Petersburg... 8:05 pm  
For advance Pullman reservations, information, literature, etc., write or call on  
G. E. HERRING, D. P. A., L. & N. R.R.  
1503 Beaman's Bank Bldg., Phone Central 8000  
D. T. O'NEAL, W. P. A., N. C. & St. L. Ry.  
1832 Railway Exchange Bldg., Phone CHestnut 5857  
CITY TICKET OFFICE  
519 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. 661-25

Two Other Through  
Dixie Trains Daily  
DIXIE FLYER  
DIXIE LIMITED

Ask about All-Expense  
Tours to Florida  
and Cuba.

THE HISTORIC SCENIC ROUTE IS THE  
DIXIE ROUTE  
L. & N. C. & St. L.



## THAT "CHANT" SPELLS "EXPERT"

Lee Riggs, auctioneer, knows tobacco... he explains why experts prefer Luckies 2 to 1

"THIS SEASON," says Mr. Riggs, "I've sold tobacco in Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Tennessee. More than 7,500,000 pounds, I figure, amounting to about \$2,000,000 in money."

"Time after time I've seen Lucky Strike get the prettiest tobacco in the auction. That's one reason I've smoked Luckies ever since I've been an auctioneer."

"Another reason I and so many other tobacco auctioneers prefer Luckies is because we have to watch out for our throats. (Luckies are extra-easy on the throat because the "toasting" process takes out certain irritants found in even the finest tobacco.)"

Mr. Riggs goes on to say that Luckies are the top cigarette with people who know tobacco. And he is talking facts.

Sworn records show that, among independent tobacco experts, Luckies have twice as many—yes, twice as many exclusive smokers as have all other cigarettes put together.

HAVE YOU HEARD THE CHANT OF THE TOBACCO AUCTIONEER?  
Listen to "Your Hollywood Parade"  
WED., NBC, 9 p.m.  
"Your Hit Parade"  
SAT., CBS, 9 p.m.  
"Your News Parade"  
MON. thru FRI., CBS, 11:30 a.m.  
"Meadow Puzzles"  
MON., NBC, 7:00-7:30 p.m.  
(All Central Time)

LUCKY  
STRIKE

Sworn Records Show That...

WITH MEN WHO KNOW TOBACCO BEST - IT'S LUCKIES 2 TO 1

### DR. M. P. CRITICISES BRITISH TRADE POLICY

Edward Edwards, Here for Rotary Institute, Against Arms Sales to Fascists.

England's failure to use her economic power to dictate terms of trade to the Fascist nations was criticized by Alfred Edwards, a member of the British Parliament, in an interview with a St. Louis Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday. Edwards, a manufacturer of automobiles in Middlesbrough, England, was in St. Louis to speak tonight in the St. Louis Institute of International Understanding, a two-day program of lectures on world peace sponsored by the Rotary Club. Edwards opened the conference by declaring that English materials and English money are being used to provide huge armaments for the nations which might conceivably be used to use them against Great Britain.

Opponents Selling War Supplies. Restrictions ought to be imposed, he said, to prevent certain materials exported from British possessions from being converted into war supplies.

"We are anxious to share in a wide distribution of the world's goods but for peace and not for war," he declared.

"Exclusive action by England would have prevented the Italian conquest of Ethiopia," Edwards said. "If we had shut off the supply of gasoline and oil, as we could have done, the war would have stopped in two weeks. But we couldn't give up the profits which accompanied the sale."

In spite of the efforts of the labor party, he charged, the rearmament program in England was marked by large-scale graft and mismanagement. Of thousands of dollars subscribed to shares in the munitions companies, only a small amount has been used for manufacturing, he declared.

100 at Opening Dinner. The dinner which opened the Rotary conference last night was attended by about 500 persons, members of the Rotary Club in St. Louis and neighboring communities and their guests. The principal speaker was Maurice Duperrey, Paris.

"I SEE YOU  
HAVE LESS  
WORRY"

He made a wise  
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There's nothing to  
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Central 381



## M. P. CRITICISES BRITISH TRADE POLICY

Edwards, Here for Rotary Institute, Against Arms Sales to Fascists.

## English Visitor in City



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.  
ALFRED EDWARDS.

Alfred Edwards, a manufacturer of automobiles in Middlesbrough, England, is in St. Louis to speak tonight in connection with the Rotary Institute of International Peace, a two-day conference of lectures on world problems sponsored by the Rotary Club of St. Louis last night in Hotel Jefferson.

Edwards, a member of the British Parliament, declared that English materials are being used to manufacture huge armaments for the Axis powers which might conceivably be used against Great Britain.

Edwards is anxious to share in a distribution of the world's peace for peace and not for war, he declared.

Edwards' action by England has prevented the Italian government from being converted into a peace party, he charged, the rearmament program in England was backed by large-scale graft and embezzlement. Of thousands of dollars subscribed to shares in the munitions companies, only a small amount has been used for manufacturing, he declared.

At Opening Dinner.

The dinner which opened the Rotary conference last night was attended by about 500 persons, members of the Rotary Club in St. Louis and neighboring communities and their guests. The principal speaker was Maurice Duperrey, Paris.

Public discussion sessions of the conference, one of a series sponsored by the Rotary club to promote peace and international understanding, began this afternoon at Hotel Statler. Other sessions will be held tonight at 8 o'clock and tomorrow afternoon and evening. College teachers, clergymen and men in political life will speak on various world problems.

Less U. S. Demand for Diamonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Department of Commerce said today the United States commercial attaché at Johannesburg, South Africa, had reported that a decline in American demand for gems had forced several of the famous diamond-cutting factories to close.

## MOTIONS FOR RETRIAL OF OIL TRUST SUIT

Sixteen Convicted Companies and 30 Individuals Attack Judge's Instructions.

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 25.—Attorneys for 16 major oil companies and 30 of their executives convicted Saturday in United States District Court of violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Act, filed motions today to set aside the verdict, to arrest judgment and to ask for a new trial.

Judge Patrick T. Stone's charge to the jury was attacked in the motions, which also declare the indictment failed to show any violation of the Sherman Act or to allege any illegal act in the court's jurisdiction in the Western District of Wisconsin, and that there was a variance between the allegations of the indictment and the proof presented to the jury.

Although the claim of error in the charge was not elaborated, defense attorneys objected to the judge's instruction to the jury that as a matter of law the defendants had failed to show requisite governmental approval for their activities under the N.R.A.

They were charged with conspiring to raise and fix Midwestern gasoline prices during 1935 and 1936. Their defense was that they were continuing operations begun under the N.R.A.

Judge Stone announced Saturday that he would not rule immediately on any motions filed by the defense.

United Fruit Seamen Choose C. I. O.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Eleanor M. Herrick, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, announced today that seamen employed on 32 vessels of the United Fruit Co. had chosen the National Maritime Union, Committee for Industrial Organization affiliate, as their collective bargaining agent in an election.

Public discussion sessions of the conference, one of a series sponsored by the Rotary club to promote peace and international understanding, began this afternoon at Hotel Statler. Other sessions will be held tonight at 8 o'clock and tomorrow afternoon and evening. College teachers, clergymen and men in political life will speak on various world problems.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Department of Commerce said today the United States commercial attaché at Johannesburg, South Africa, had reported that a decline in American demand for gems had forced several of the famous diamond-cutting factories to close.

"I SEE YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE LESS TROUBLE AND WORRY DURING 1938"



"...YOU BET I AM. I RESOLVED TO START 1938 RIGHT, SO I INSTALLED GAS HEAT IN MY HOME."

He made a wise resolution. One which every homeowner should make, if he wants the perfect comfort, the delightful ease and leisure that gas alone can give.

There's nothing that makes a fellow more grouchy than having to tend a furnace through a long, cold winter. Anyone who has had to do this knows all about the many tiresome trips to the basement day after day, the ashes that must be emptied, and the fuel that must be ordered.

These trials and tribulations can be forgotten as soon as you install GAS HEAT in your home. When you use gas, just the touch of a finger and your heating plant responds with any degree of heat you may want. It's certainly the ideal fuel.

Investigate gas heat. Our engineers will give you an accurate estimate as to the cost of using gas heat for your home. This service is given to you free and in no way obligates you.

The LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.  
Central 3800... OLIVE at ELEVENTH

**TMC Soap Granules**  
3 for 49¢  
Ideal for kitchen or laundry.

**Lanolin Soap**  
Bar 2¢  
White and colors. TMC brand.

**Mineral Oil**  
Gal. \$1.49  
TMC brand, \$1.97 size.

**Ivory Soap**  
10 for 44¢  
Hurry! Lay in a supply now!

**Bath Soap**  
3 for 79¢  
90c size. Bourjois Big Bath.

**Shave Cream**  
Tube 25¢  
90c size! Barbasol brand.

**TMC Aspirin**  
2 Bottles 39¢  
29c quick relief. For quick relief from headaches. 100's.

**Cocomaalt Drink**  
Lb. 31¢  
90c size. Induces healthful sleep.

**Purto Water**  
Bottle 28¢  
90c size. An excellent lubricant.

**Delettroz Powder**  
49¢  
\$1.50 size. For after the bath.

## VALUES SUPREME

That Show Why Crowds Always Look Forward to Famous-Barr Co.'s

## MONTHLY DRUG SALE

Quantities limited to retail requirements. Sale starts Wednesday... stock up!

<b>TMC Hard-water Soap</b> Dos. 39¢ 79c value! Stock up! Pink and green colors.	<b>Woodbury Soap</b> 6 for 32¢ Stock up now on this famed toilet soap. For tender skins.	<b>Elmerite Castile</b> 79¢ 3 1/2 Lb. factory cut \$1 size.
<b>Citrates, Carbonates</b> 79¢ 16-oz. TMC \$1.19 value.	<b>PHONE ORDERS TAKEN TONIGHT</b> <b>6 P. M. to 9 P. M.</b> or 9:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Wednesday <b>CALL GA. 4500</b>	

### VALUES IN DRUGS

Size 17c Selditz Powders, 12's 2 for 31¢  
6-oz. Zonite, measure glass — 39¢  
Lilly Insulin, U-40, 10cc — 77¢  
50c Mead Pabulum — 32¢  
\$1.20 Bromo Seltzer — 66¢  
25c Schoenfeld's Tea — 3 for 44¢  
\$1 Murren for the Eyes — 65¢  
30c Hill's Cascara Quinine — 15¢  
\$1.25 Petrolagar — 67¢  
75c Bayer Aspirin, 100's — 45¢  
75c Parke Davis Mineral Oil, 57¢  
\$2.50 Saraka, hospital size, \$1.47  
\$3 Lilly Lexton, 84's — \$2.37  
\$1.25 Caroid and Bile, 100's, 69¢  
30c Bromo-Quinine Tablets — 29¢  
\$1 Parke-Davis Cas. Evac. — 57¢  
\$1 Phillips' Milk Magnesia Tabs., 200's — 59¢

### TMC VITAMINS

Size Halibut Liver Oil Fortified, 25's 59¢  
Yeast and Iron Tablets, 100's, 49¢  
A-B-D-G Capsules, 25's — 59¢  
A-B-D-G Capsules, 100's — \$1.89  
Ephedrine Nasal Jelly — 29¢  
Syr. White Pine Tar, 6-oz. — 27¢  
47c Cherry-Pine Expectorant, 37¢  
Eucalyptus Nose Drops — 29¢  
Ephedrine Nose Drops — 29¢  
Pine Tar Cough Syrup, 6-oz., 37¢  
Halibut Oil Caps., 100's, plain, 98¢  
Halibut Oil Caps., plain, 50's — 59¢  
Halibut Oil With Viosterol, 25's 59¢  
Halibut Oil Fortified, 100's, \$1.89  
Halibut Oil With Viosterol, 100's — \$1.89

### CREAMS, LOTIONS

Size \$1 Hinds Lotion, Tussy Cologne 44¢  
\$1.38 Lady Esther Cream — 74¢  
\$1.00 Satin Cream — 49¢  
25c Dier-Kiss Tale — 3 for 25¢

### Cleansing Pads

#1 Ramolier brand. Freshens face quickly.

### SOAP NEEDS AT EVERYDAY LOW PRICES

**LUX SOAP**  
10 for 56¢  
Lay in a large supply of this famed toiletry soap.

**LIFEBUOY**  
10 for 56¢  
This calls for quick action! Be early for yours.

**LUX FLAKES**  
3 for 57¢  
Launders silky beautifully. Get your supply now.

## DRENE SHAMPOO

49c and 79c

### DENTAL NEEDS

Size 50c TMC Tooth Powder — 39¢  
50c Special Brush and Holder, 19¢  
25c TMC Tooth Paste — 2 for 35¢  
50c Dr. Lyon's Powder — 25¢  
25c Woodbury Tooth Paste — 14¢  
25c Dr. West Economy Brush — 2 for 23¢

### EVERYDAY LOW PRICES

Size Squibb's Adex, 80's — 79¢  
Squibb's Adex, 250's — \$1.98  
Alka-Seltzer, large size — 49¢  
75c Ovaltine, 14-oz. — 57¢  
Colgate Paste — 2 for 65¢  
Squibb's Tooth Paste — 3 for 99¢  
Listerine, 14 oz. — 59¢  
Vaseline Hair Tonic — 33¢ and 57¢  
\$1 Jergens Lotion, large size, 69¢  
Pepodent Antiseptic, 14 oz. — 39¢  
Parke-Davis A-B-D Caps. 25's, 89¢  
Squibb's Mineral Oil, 32 oz. — 89¢  
Squibb's Cod Liver Oil, 79¢, \$1.29  
Listerine Paste or Powder — 33¢  
Gillette Blades — 10 for 49¢  
Taboo, deodorant — 50¢  
Pebeco Tooth Paste — 37¢  
Pepodent Tooth Paste — 33¢  
50c Kolyons Tooth Paste — 26¢  
J & J Red Cross Cotton, pound 67¢  
Phillips' Milk of Magnesia — 25¢  
P.-D. or Abbott's ABD's — 100's — \$2.69

### POPULAR SOAPS

Lava — 10 for 53¢  
Chippo Flakes — 3 for 59¢  
25c Size Cuticura — 3 for 54¢  
Cashmere Bouquet — 6 for 42¢  
Evon French Process — 3 for 49¢  
Saymans — 3 for 19¢  
Jergens Bath Tablets — 6 for 43¢  
Packer's or Resinol — 3 for 57¢  
Shulton Floral — 20 for 67¢  
English Bath Soap — 6 for 99¢  
TMC Neutral Oil Soap 12 for \$1.29  
Neko Soap, 1% germicidal — 3 for 44¢

### SHAVING NEEDS

Size 25c TMC Shave Cream — 2 for 35¢  
75c Barbasol, jar — 41¢  
69c TMC Bay Rum — 49¢  
50c Mennen Shave Cream — 29¢  
50c Diplomat Shave Prep — 17¢  
50c Mennen's Skin Bracer — 29¢  
10c Mennen's Skin Balm — 5¢

### Williams' Shaving Cream

25¢  
or Aqua Velva, 90c size.

### Cod Liver Oil

39¢  
\$1.29 TMC brand, 22 ounces.

### Mayco Blades

50 for 49¢  
Double-edge. Fits Gillette type razors.

### Imperial Lotion

32 Oz. 15¢  
Keeps the hands smooth and soft.

### Oxydol Soap

3 for 53¢  
The ideal laundry powder.

### Marro Oil Shampoo

32 Oz. 97¢  
Keeps hair soft and lustrous.

### Fitch Shampoo

16 Oz. 57¢  
\$1 size. A real value.

### Hair Brushes

79¢  
\$1 TMC professional style.

### Williams' Shaving Cream

25¢  
or Aqua Velva, 90c size.

### Cod Liver Oil

39¢  
\$1.29 TMC brand, 22 ounces.

## Exhibition Hall Sale! Women's

## \$6 to \$16.75 SHOES

### Semi-Annual Clearance Offering!

Our Ninth Floor Exhibition Hall should again be the scene of a savings stampede Wednesday. For this twice-a-year clearance of fine-footwear has a reputation all its own. Broken sizes and odd lots, but many wanted materials and colors for street, dress, evening wear.

## \$3.33

starting Wednesday

all sales final! no mail or phone orders! be a 9:30 shopper!

Special Section—Ninth Floor Exhibition Hall

## wednesday's baby day! the day to buy in the february furniture sale!

## \$7.98 HI-CHAIRS

## \$5.40

A spotlight value! Beautifully built with wide spread base for added safety. Sliding Sanitary tray and adjustable foot rest. Finished in maple, walnut stain or ivory.

### \$4.98 Bathinettes

Folding ivory stand with pink rubber tub and snap-on canvas tub.  
With Hammock and Spray, \$4.70

### other baby day features

79c Crib Sheets, 42x72 — 57¢  
\$3.98-\$4.98 Spreads — \$2.99  
98c Handmade Frocks — 74¢  
59c Gowns and Wrappers, each, 47¢  
Infants' Department—Fifth Floor

## FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

Starting Wednesday, CHARGE PURCHASES WILL Appear on February Statements, Payable in March



## THREAT CHARGES DISMISSED

Ex-Picket Fails to Appear Against A. H. Loeper, Rival Union Agent. A common assault charge was dismissed in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday against August H. Loeper, a business agent of Electrical Workers' Local Union No. 1, after Assistant Prosecuting Attorney David W. FitzGibbon explained that the prosecuting witness had failed to appear at three sittings of the case.

The missing witness, for whom the Prosecuting Attorney's office reported making an unsuccessful search, is George C. Payne, formerly a picket for a rival union. Payne complained that Loeper and two other men threatened him last June when he was on picket duty and had forced him to leave the city. Loeper, who is assistant to Arthur Schading, chief business agent here for the A. F. of L. electricians, admitted talking with the picket, but denied making threats.

## When COLDS THREATEN—

Used at first sneeze, this specialized medication for the nose and upper throat—helps prevent many colds.

## VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

VERY LOW ROUND-TRIP COACH FARES NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT

## CINCINNATI . . \$5.00

Lv. 11:32 p. m. Return on any train Sunday.

INDIANAPOLIS . . . \$4.75  
TERRE HAUTE . . . \$3.50  
DAYTON . . . \$6.00  
SPRINGFIELD . . . \$7.00  
COLUMBUS . . . \$7.50

Lv. 9:30 p. m. or 11:32 p. m. Returning, reach St. Louis not later than Mon. morning.

Full particulars at 320 N. Broadway, Main 4326, and Union Station, Garfield 4300.

## NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM

## ADVERTISEMENT

## TAKES THE ITCH OUT OF ECZEMA

You do not have to continually suffer from the fiery itching of eczema. Just one application of Icy Mint, which you can get at any drug store, will give quick relief. Icy Mint is a pure, snow white medicated cream, and to relieve the itching tortures of eczema, it is fine. It is pleasant to use, and one jar will last for weeks, even if used two or three times a day. It does give quick relief. Good for itching between the toes, too. Try it and you will never be without it.

Jay McKESSON  
DISTILLED LONDON DRY  
For Perfect Martinis and all Gin Drinks

100% Grain Neutral Spirits  
Bottled by McKESSON & CO., INC., NEW YORK

## ADVERTISEMENT

## LAUGH AWAY BODY PAINS

Johnson's Red Cross Plaster is good for dislocations because of its warming, soothing, penetrating action. Try it for rheumatism, lumbago, stiffness and soreness. This famous plaster has been sold for over 50 years. Easy to use. No fuss or odor. Economical. Look for the name Johnson's and the Red Cross on every plaster you buy. Accept no substitutes. Made by Johnson & Johnson, the world's largest makers of surgical dressings. For sale at all drug stores.

## MT. AUBURN MARKET

6128 Easton Ave.—Wellston—Prices for Wednesday

STEAK 16c  
CHUCK 13c  
NECK BONES 5c  
FRANKFURTERS 10c  
BEEF Short Rib 10c  
Santos Coffee, Lb. 15c  
PREPARED BISCUIT FLOUR 25c  
SOUP MIX, 1-Lb. Pkg. 10c  
CALIF. FANCY MIXED DRIED FRUIT 2 Lb. 25c

## E. N. BROWN DIDN'T LET FRISCO BOARD KNOW EVERYTHING

He Told Directors Road Needed Rock Island Outlet to Mexico When It Already Had One.

STOCK DEAL COST \$333,000 TOO MUCH

Counsel for Trustees Aired Bookkeeping Whereby Railroad Paid Excess for Shares.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Details of bookkeeping procedure followed by the Frisco Railroad in its acquisition of 183,333 shares of Rock Island Railway stock were aired in court today in the equity action instituted by trustees of the Frisco road, which is in bankruptcy, to rescind the purchase.

Mortimer Hays, counsel for the Frisco trustees, showed that if the Frisco had been billed for the cost of the 183,333 shares of stock as a separate transaction, it would have cost an average of \$2 a share less than the amount it was actually billed for. A total of 275,000 shares were bought by Speyer & Co., investment banking firm, which repaid one-third of it. Thus the additional cost was \$368,666, Hays contended.

Edward N. Brown, 76-year-old former chairman of the Frisco, testified he had not told his board of directors who acquired the Rock Island stock was so booked. Brown was chief witness for the trustees. John D. Lonsdale and James M. Kurn, who contended that the transaction, which allegedly resulted in a net loss to the Frisco of more than \$10,000,000 and a gain of several million dollars to Speyer & Co. and J. and W. Seligman & Co., also investment bankers, was a fraud perpetrated by a conspiracy in which Brown is profited substantially.

The trustees seek to recover \$10,506,090 from Brown and the two banking firms.

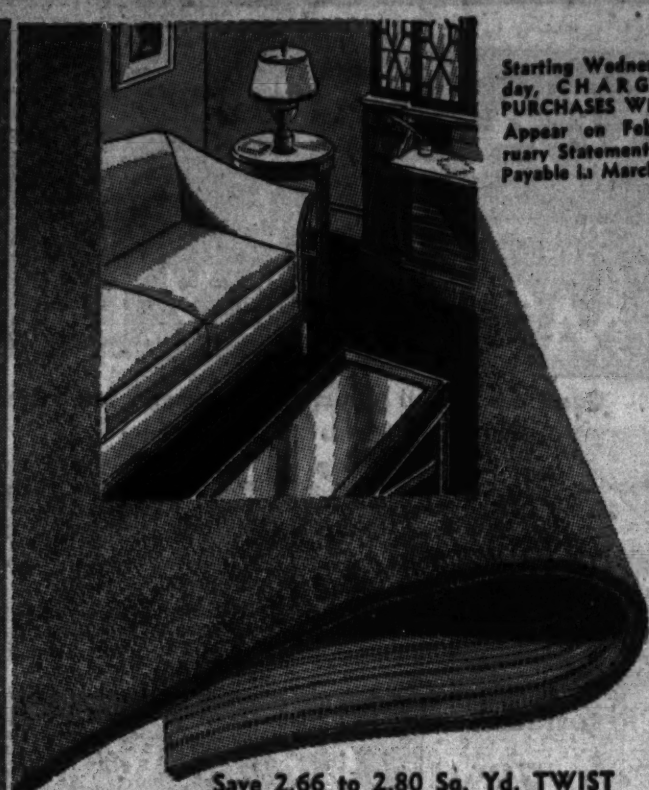
Brown previously had testified he had authorized Speyer & Co. to collect from the Frisco an extra commission of \$229,166 on the same deal in which the Seligman firm participated on a 25 per cent basis. Hays today also obtained from Brown an admission that while he had informed his Frisco directors that the deal had been arranged partly to obtain an El Paso (Tex.) outlet to Mexico via the Rock Island subsidiary, the Trinity & Valley Railroad, the facts were the Rock Island did not reach El Paso and the Brazos line was in receivership and unprofitable. At the same time, he said, the Frisco already had numerous satisfactory connections with New Orleans and other Gulf ports and to Mexico via Laredo, Tex., and the Frisco was at the time laying out its own line to Pensacola, Fla. Hays also sought to show that although Brown had given as another reason for these deals fear that L. E. Loree's Kansas City Southern Railroad might acquire the Cotton Belt Lines from the Rock Island, that actually Brown was able to prevent that acquisition without purchase.

## DEMURRER FOR LOAN FIRM DEFENDANTS IS OVERRULED

Another, in Behalf of Two Women in State Action, Filed But Not Passed Upon.

A defense demurrer in a suit filed by the State Thursday to restrain the Holland Service Co. and its officers from continuing their small loan business was overruled today by Circuit Judge Eugene J. Sartorius. It was filed in behalf of Clark G. Hardman, president, and C. A. Coop, secretary-treasurer.

Albert Miller, their attorney, who told the court their company was dissolved Jan. 3, had the case laid over until tomorrow, to allow time to apply to the Supreme Court of Missouri for a writ of prohibition against trial, on the ground the Circuit Court lacked jurisdiction. Another demurrer was filed, but not argued or decided, in behalf of Theresa Lawless and Rose Dieton, the only defendants yet served in a similar suit against the International credit Corporation, affiliates and officers. Their attorney, Edward K. Schwartz, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that the women had no connection with the business. Robert Bruce Snow of the St. Louis Bar Association's Small Loan Committee argued against Miller's demurrer as counsel for the State. The suits, a first step in a State campaign against money lenders alleged to be exacting usurious interest, were filed as civil cases under the general law enforcement powers of the Attorney-General.



## Save 2.66 to 2.80 Sq. Yd. TWIST BROADLOOM

659 sq. yd. Regular \$9.25

445 sq. yd. Regular \$7.25

Decorator's choice! 9, 12, 15 foot widths! Not a few usual colors, but whole glowing array of pastels and dark tones. Luxurious underfoot, gives illusion of greater space, resists footprints, wear. . . that's the beauty of this tightly twisted broadloom. Save now!

To Famous-Barr Co. for Rugs—Ninth Floor



Wednesday! Last Day to Save in

## Sale! Famed Highland Wondererepe Yarns!

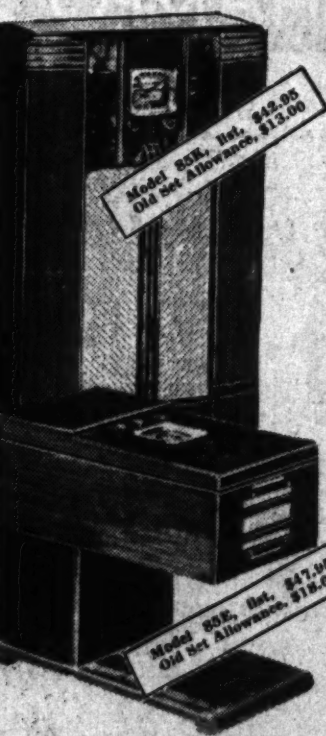
69c regularly! Save 20c a skein! Fine smooth zephyr combined with rayon thread in crepe effect. Many fashionable light and dark shades. Notice these other Highland specials.

79c Highland Sports Yarn, novelty casimere-like. 2-oz. hanks, special . . . 59c

\$1.20 Highland 3-Tone Tweed Yarn, in nubby effect. Ideal for Spring. 2 oz. . . 69c

To Famous-Barr Co. for Art Needlework—Sixth Floor

## Choice! Chairside or Console RCA Victors!



29.95 and old radio

\$42.95 List! 1938 console model 85K! Foreign and American superheterodyne. Gets police. Vernier tuning, magnetic transformers, easy-read dial. 140-1720 and 1800-18,000 kcs.

\$47.95 List! Chairside model 85E! New 1938 end-table type, radio and bookcase. American, foreign, police, amateur. Convenient, easy-to-read, on-top dial.

Buy on Easy Pay Plan With Carrying Charge Radio—Sixth Floor



## Mr. R. Kuhns, Creative Chef

Guest of Rita Ross Wednesday at 2 p. m.

Mr. Kuhns, Kitchen Aid Co., Troy, Ohio, will demonstrate art of making breads and pastries. On Friday, subject to be: "Mixing, Baking Cakes."

Kitchen Kline—Seventh Floor

## FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

Spotlight Value in Our February Furniture Sale! Save \$14.97 on Improved

## Fine Stearns &amp; Foster 34.75 Super Rest Mattress



Hurry! We Sold Hundreds Last August in Similar Sale!

And now with new downy soft felt upholstery feature we're forecasting an all-time sales record! Here's more comfort than you dreamed possible! Hundreds of triple tempered springs packed in insulo patented cushion, four-way anchorage, locked inner-rod edges among many super-features. Rayon and cotton damask, herringbones, stripes. \$2 cash plus sales tax, \$4.69 monthly including carrying charge.

Visit Our 30 Newly Decorated Model Rooms Furnished With Sale Pieces!

To Famous-Barr Co. for Furniture, Bedding—Tenth Floor

Starts Wednesday! SALE Abounding in Spectacular Savings on Window Fashions!

## Ball Fringe Swag Curtains

\$3.98 usually!

140 Inches Wide to the Pair.

Clearly, remarkable buys! The most popular style in years! Sheer plain marquisette fashioned with fluffy large ball fringe. Hang them criss-cross, swag or in the conventional way. Choose cream with cream, ecru with cream . . . or ecru with brown fringe. Extra long tie-backs for effective draping. Here's your best opportunity to recurtain economically. 70 in. each side! 2 1/2 yds. long.

\$16.50 Rayon Satin Swag Drapes

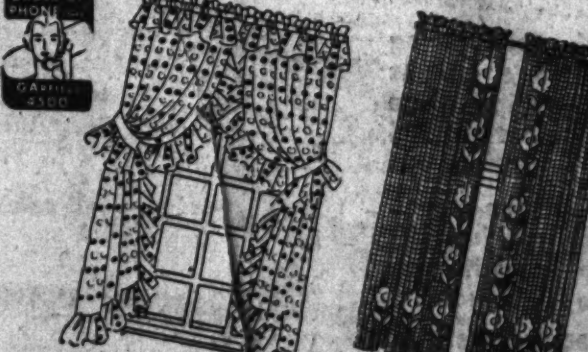
You Save \$3.32 Pair. 12.98

We've sold hundreds at \$16.50! What saving now! Lustrous, shimmering drapes that hang in graceful, soft folds. One of the loveliest readymade styles ever shown. Red, green, plum, eggshell, woodrose, brown. 70x2 1/4.

\$1 CELANESE\* RAYON VOILE, YARD 50c

79c to 89c FLORAL CRETONNES, YARD 39c

\*Res. U. S. Pat. Off.



Ruffled Curtains \$1.98 reg. 1.59  
Fluffy colored and ivory alternating dots. The pair, 94 inches wide, 3 1/2 yds. long.

Tailored Curtains \$1.98 reg. 1.59  
Open mesh novelty, borders in rich ecru shade. 2 1/4 yards long.

Shutter Screens Extra Special 4.98  
Three-panel folding type in light ivory finish. 64 in. high. Light weight, sturdily built.

To Famous-Barr Co. for Curtains—Sixth Floor

## Isolin Down Pillows

\$8.50 Reg. \$5

Save \$3.50. A very special low buy! All Isolin pillows containing contents have been sanitized to full plume softness and purified.

## GENERAL SPORT

## PART TWO

## EVIDENCE BALLOTS WERE NOT COUNTED AT KANSAS CITY

and Jurors Testify Slips They Subpoenaed in Election Inquiry Had Not Even Been Unfolded.

SPENCER R. McCULLOUGH, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 25.—Testimony that ballots cast at a precinct here at the last national election were not even unfolded and given in United States District court today by members of the federal grand jury which returned a fraud indictment against six election officials and a Democratic precinct captain.

Edward W. Appleby of Springfield, Mo., foreman of the grand jury, was one of several grand jurors who testified that when they opened the ballot sack which they had impounded they discovered that the ballots apparently had never been unfolded. It would have been necessary to unfold them and a count been made.

Deputy marshals and election commission employees preceded the grand jurors to the stand to relate that they did not tamper with the ballots while they were in their custody. At most of the nine previous vote fraud trials defense counsel had conceded the ballots weren't unfolded from the time they were sealed at the precinct until submission to the grand jury, but this time such a stipulation was refused.

Prosecutions Statement. A general outline of the Government's case was given late yesterday by Maurice E. Milligan, United States District Attorney, in his opening statement to the jury.

The defense reserved its opening statement. Milligan charged in effect that the official election in the ninth precinct of the Twelfth Ward was a "black election." The vote was determined in advance by said with the poll books written up at a private meeting of political workers and ballots placed in the box.

When the jury opened the box, he continued, there was evidence the ballots hadn't been counted or even unfolded. "We will show," Milligan said, "that there was a deliberate and premeditated conspiracy to corrupt ballots in this precinct long before the day of the election. It had its inception as far back as the September general registration. At that time the registration books were filled with ghost names—phantoms who do not exist in this world. We will establish that just before the election hundreds of ballots were marked by two or three persons and placed in the ballot box."

From 300 to 400 forged ballots were in the box before the poll books were opened, Milligan said. He asserted one of the defendants, a Democratic judge, asserted the key to the box was lost when a Republican requested that it be opened for examination but that later a Democratic precinct captain, another defendant, produced it when the box was "overstuffed." It was necessary to press down the ballots.

"That's Our Orders." None of the 317 ballots was counted, he asserted. Poll books were certified prior to the closing of the polls, he continued. "And when the polls did close," Milligan said, "the defendant, Glenn Barnard, a Democratic judge, said: 'We won't count the votes—that's our orders.'"

Another defendant, Frank F. Dixon, the Democratic precinct captain, Milligan contended, asserted protests by decreeing "these are our orders. We won't count the votes." We'll give the Republicans 47 votes and we take the rest. You are just bumping your head against a stone wall. Those are the figures given to me, and there's nothing you can do about it."

Later, Milligan continued, Dixon agreed to allow the Republicans 47 votes, but added, "It's liable to get me in trouble. I have to make a showing for the organization."

Milligan said Dixon notified members of his action over the telephone. Besides the defendants named, those on trial are: Wendell Henderson, a Democratic judge, and Mrs. Amy Freund, a Republican judge, who appeared in court with her baby in her arms. Pleas of "not guilty" were entered by Count E. Weeks, a Republican judge; Miss Maude Sprink, a Republican clerk; and Miss Adeline B. Levy, a Democratic clerk.

They will testify for the Government.



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her baby in her arms. Pleas of "no  
contest" were entered by Count B.  
Wicks, a Republican judge; Mrs.  
Maud Sprink, a Republican clerk,  
and Miss Adeline B. Levy, a Demo-  
cratic clerk.

They will testify for the Govern-  
ment.

Mrs. Freund held the baby in full  
view of the jury and occasionally  
Dixon would take it in his arms.  
Milligan is assisted in the prose-  
cution by Randall Wilson, first  
assistant United States District At-  
torney, and Sam C. Blair, assistant  
district attorney.

## On Trial for Killing



JOHN E. CALLAHAN.

Reeves, who initiated the Federal  
investigation in December, 1936, by  
directing a Federal grand jury to  
"move on them" is presiding.

## GIRL, ON STAND, TELLS OF FATAL SALOON FIGHT

Trial of John E. Callahan, 17,  
for Killing of Joseph B.  
Barrett, Begins.

Testimony as to how John E. Cal-  
lahan, 17-year-old amateur boxer,  
knocked Joseph B. Barrett to the  
floor in a saloon brawl last Sept.  
26, was given today at the start  
of Callahan's trial on a charge of  
manslaughter before a jury in Cir-  
cuit Judge David J. Murphy's court.  
Barrett, a brewery worker, died  
on the way to City Hospital after  
police had found him lying prone  
in front of the saloon, known as  
Margie's Tavern, at 2247 Gravois  
avenue.

Miss Eula Tarry, 17, of 2203 Park  
avenue, testified that she had met  
Callahan earlier that evening by  
appointment at Jefferson and Park  
avenues and that they had quar-  
reled. She had gone out with Cal-  
lahan about four or five times, she  
said.  
She left Callahan, she continued,

and went to the tavern, where she  
met Barrett and another man.

"They invited me to come to the  
bar with them," she said, "and we  
sat down on some stools. A little  
while later Callahan walked in with  
another girl.

"Johnny came up to the bar and  
stood next to Joe Barrett, and a  
little later I saw in the mirror that  
Barrett was bumping Johnny. I  
heard Johnny say something to  
Barrett and then Johnny hit him  
in the face with his fist. Barrett  
fell to the floor and he was uncon-  
scious for several minutes. Some-  
one got some cold towels and re-  
vived him."

Callahan then left the tavern with  
Mrs. Mildred Holt. Miss Tarry said,  
and Barrett, bleeding from the lip,  
followed them outside.

At the time of the brawl, wit-  
nesses told police that Callahan  
and Barrett engaged in another  
fight in front of the tavern.

Dr. Thomas M. Martin, coroner's  
autopsy physician, testified that  
Barrett, who was the son of Police  
Sergeant Frank A. Barrett of the  
Mounted District, died of a frac-  
tured skull. Asked on cross-exam-  
ination if the fatal injuries "could  
have been caused entirely by a blow  
of the fist" he replied: "It is pos-  
sible, but not probable."

Joseph Blomker, 1114 Victor  
street, the bartender, testified that  
Callahan was drunk when he came

into the saloon. He said he refused  
to serve Callahan any alcoholic  
drink because of this and sold him  
only a soft drink.

Callahan, a shipping clerk, lives  
at 1928 Cherokee street. He form-  
erly boxed in amateur shows at the  
Coliseum.

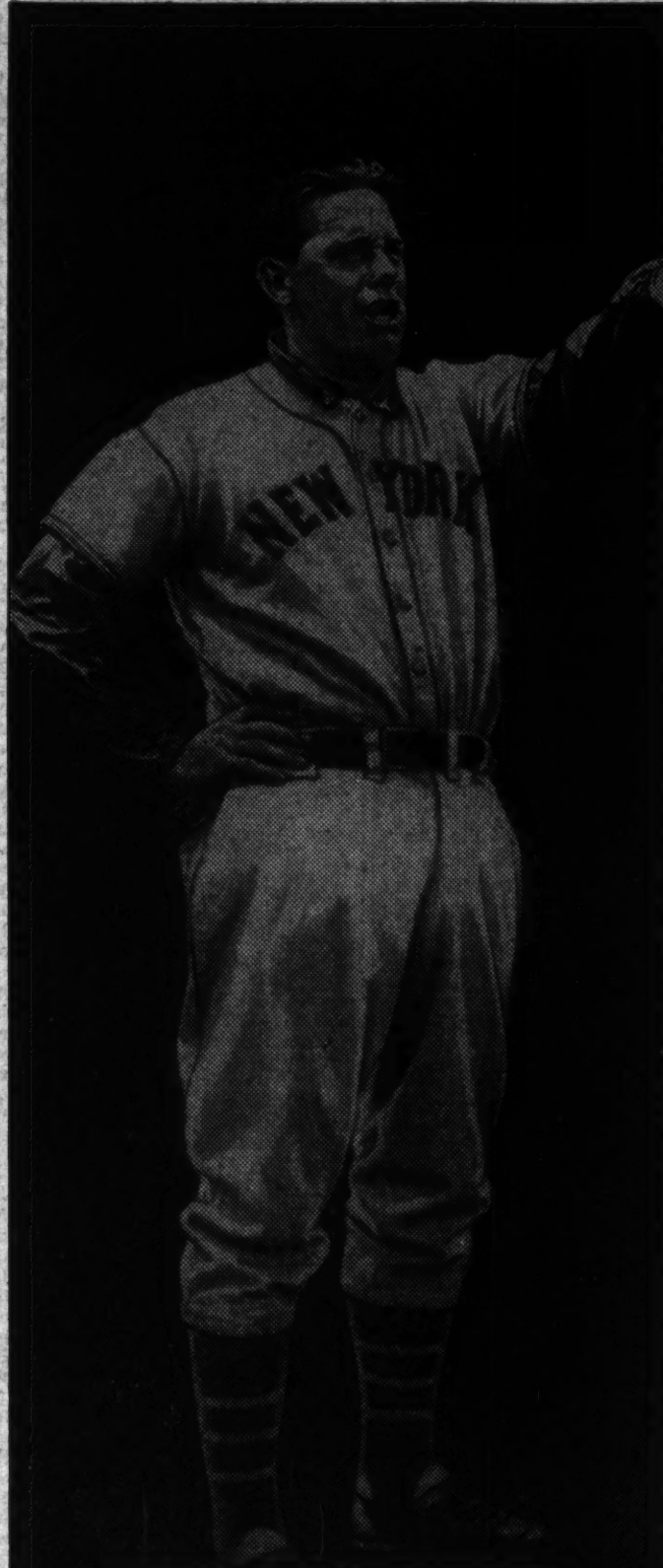
Test for Elevator Conductor.

An examination to fill a position  
of elevator conductor, at \$1080 a  
year, has been announced by the  
Civil Service Commission. Full in-  
formation may be obtained at the  
commission's district office in the  
New Federal Building.

Soap in Jail Hash Makes 63 Ill.

By the Associated Press.  
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25.—Sixty-  
three prisoners in the Lincoln  
Heights jail were sent to the Gen-  
eral Hospital for treatment yester-  
day when they became violently ill  
after eating breakfast. Twelve of  
the prisoners were reported last  
night to be in a serious condition.  
It was said two bars of lye-laden  
soap had been dropped into hash  
prepared for prisoners.

## Today is Post Day



BILL TERRY, long one of baseball's greatest  
first basemen, who succeeded the famed  
McGraw. The New York Giants have won  
pennants three of his five years as manager.

## FOR THE FIRST TIME BILL TERRY TALKS!

Baseball's Misunderstood  
Man Tells the Story Behind  
His "Feud" with the Press

SPORTS WRITERS pan Bill Terry, tab him a swell-  
head, a nickel-nurse. In a steam-heated story on  
page 5 of the Post this week Terry finally takes his hair  
down. What does he actually think of sports writers?  
Why did he pawn his wife's engagement ring—and  
chase a man up the aisle of a Broadway theatre? What  
was really said when John McGraw made him manager  
of the Giants? Here, at last, is a candid statement from  
baseball's Sphinx, who says his motto is "Deliver or  
step down."

## TERRIBLE TERRY

by BILL TERRY, Manager, New York Giants



## ALSO IN THIS ISSUE:

**CAPTAIN'S DAY IN PORT**  
Capt. George H. Grant tells you about one typically hectic  
"day off" in Havana, when passengers and crew turned into  
problem children.

**IS SELF-GOVERNMENT MORE  
IMPORTANT THAN GOOD GOVERNMENT?**  
"Yes," says Gareth Garrett. And backs up his opinion by point-  
ing out how the control of the U. S. government has passed into  
the hands of a million people in the executive department, in  
which only one man was elected. See *A Washington Errand*.

**LOOK OUT FOR A WIFE WHO "ACTS"!**  
Ben had cause to remember that advice when his fiancé started  
clutching the curtains and letting her voice break at just the  
right moments. It would have been funny if he hadn't been so  
in love. A short story, *Very Little Theater*, by Horatio  
Winslow.

**SERIALS, POSTSCRIPTS,**  
Editorials, cartoons, and more "inside  
news" about Post writers and illustra-  
tors on the "Keeping Posted" page.

5¢

## Today is Post Day

## MR. GLENCANNON PERFORMS AN ACT OF CHARITY...



(for the usual commission,  
plus expenses and a  
nominal service fee)

Any loss exceeding sixpence usually  
ruins Mr. Glencannon's temper, upsets  
his liver and plunges him into black  
melancholia. Also, it gives him a thirst.  
Imagine him losing a five-pound bet  
... and then, bottle in hand, scheming  
to retrieve the blasted loss! See page 8.

The Donkeyman's Widow  
by GUY GILPATRIC

## Do you know what "MINUS SIX" means to a Russian?

When it wants to put a certain unusual penalty upon those who  
offend the political police, the U. S. S. R. has a word for it. What  
happens to those people? What is the Soviet's "free exile"? Where  
can't free Russian citizens go—and why? An American engineer who  
worked ten years for Stalin's Gold Trust gives you his first-hand  
impressions of life in the U. S. S. R., under the watchful eye of a  
growing police power. Turn to your copy of the Post this week for

Serfs of the Soviets  
by JOHN D. LITTLEPAGE  
with Demaree Bess



## Skiing is more dangerous when a girl takes PRIVATE LESSONS

Tall, broad-shouldered Walther Zuber was not  
only the best skiing instructor in St. Elspeth; he  
was also Hanni's fiancé. And so, when a beau-  
tiful American girl started paying crazy sums to  
monopolize him, Hanni saw only one way out.  
That way started at the top of the Helzig ski run.

by ARTHUR TUCKERMAN



## "You'd risk everything on a GUESS, Doctor?"

Any doctor can make a wrong diagnosis some  
time. But what's a young intern to do when he's  
"sure" an older, more experienced surgeon is about  
to make a mistake? Should he keep silent, or  
interfere—and risk ending his career if his hunch is  
wrong? Read how Cyrus Harvey met the problem in

Wrong, Dead Wrong  
by HANNAH LEES

CIRCULATION NOW  
HIGHEST IN HISTORY

# THE SATURDAY EVENING POST















ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1938.

PAGES 1-8C

PART THREE

# FILIBUSTER GOES ON; ANOTHER NIGHT SENATE SESSION

Pepper, Who Spoke for 11 Hours Yesterday, Keeps Floor by Device of Amending Amendment.

## THINGS LOOK ROSY; CONNALLY ASSERTS

Says Southerners Trying to Sidetrack Anti-Lynching Bill Will Be Able to Talk Indefinitely.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator Pepper of Florida resumed his attack on the anti-lynching bill today with a statement that it "is plainly contrary to democracy." Today was the sixteenth day of the filibuster.

Pepper spoke throughout a night session last night and continued again after the Senate had adjourned the appointment of Stanley F. Reed to the Supreme Court and several other lesser nominations.

Pepper held the floor despite a series of parliamentary maneuvers, including a ruling by Vice-President Garner that he already had made the two speeches permitted on any single amendment.

Pepper introduced a minor amendment to the anti-lynching bill which he had spoken previously, and thus became entitled to two more speeches. Similarly, all the other Southerners who have been filibustering against the anti-lynching bill may speak twice on Pepper's amendment.

Pepper asserted that Southern Governors have been "doing all they can to stamp out the crime of lynching." He said the pending measure "would do more harm than it would do good in accomplishing its objective," eliminating lynching.

Off the Senate floor, Senator Connally of Texas, leader of the Southern opposition, said that "things look rosy" for sidetracking the bill. He said sample speeches were available to continue the filibuster indefinitely.

Another night Senate session was ordered tonight in a campaign by Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the Democratic leader, to stop the speech making which is delaying the administration's legislative program.

Let night's session, ordered in an effort to wear down the filibuster, was the first such session of the congressional session. Pepper who began speaking at 11 a. m. yesterday, continued until 10:10 p. m.

# T V A Ruling, if Upheld, Opens Way for Government to Run Various Businesses by Indirection

Prospects Are That U. S. Supreme Court Will Pass on Appeal Before End of Its Present Term in June.

By SAM J. SHELTON, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 25.—The sweeping decision of a special three-judge federal court here, which last Friday upheld constitutionality of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) in all its aspects, seemingly points the way—if it should be affirmed without limitation by the Supreme Court—to a broad extension of Government operation of various business enterprises by indirection.

This means that once the Government finds a constitutional way to acquire property of any kind, whether it is electricity, land, mineral, forests, cotton, wool, oil or strawberries—and this may be in the exercise of one of many specifically granted powers such as national defense or control of navigation—the Government might, through its broad power to dispose of its property, engage in the commercial business of processing and selling that property even in competition with its citizens carrying on similar businesses.

What Affirmation Would Mean. Affirmation by the Supreme Court would establish as the law of the land the interpretation given by the court here in its ruling that the vast hydro-electric power program of TVA is strictly a lawful business for the Government to engage in, and that utility companies suffering damages by reason of TVA's competition at lower rates are not entitled to relief in a court of equity.

Prospects are that the Supreme Court may pass on the case before the end of its present term in June, since the appeal goes direct to the high court, as provided in the Judiciary Act amendment enacted by Congress last year. The special three-judge court was established under this amendment.

Circuit Judge Florence E. Allen of Sixth United States Circuit Court of Appeals was the presiding judge and the other two members were District Judges John J. Gore and John D. Martin of Tennessee.

Judge Allen, who delivered the opinion in which the other two judges concurred, was appointed to the Federal Circuit Court by President Roosevelt. She was at the time a judge of the Ohio Supreme Court and had had no previous service on the Federal bench. Judge Martin also is a Roosevelt appointee. Judge Gore was named to the Federal bench by President Harding.

Basils of Court Decision. The power conferred by the Constitution on Congress to dispose of Government property is that chiefly relied upon by the Court in justifying the scope of TVA's electricity business as distinguished from the more incidental generation and sale of energy at the dams.

First, the Court found that the Government's system of dams on the Tennessee River and tributaries is being lawfully constructed under the constitutional power of Congress over navigation, rivers and commerce for the national defense. Utilization of the water power at these dams to generate electricity for Government uses, or for sale if more was produced than the Government needed, was lawful under the Supreme Court's opinion in the Wilson Dam (Ashwander) case, this Court ruled.

It followed, the Court went on, that the electricity now being generated, and to be generated, at the TVA dams is lawful property of the United States.

Rejecting the arguments of the utility companies seeking an injunction against the TVA power program that the scope of the TVA electricity business and the methods of acquiring customers in competition with the private companies were unlawful, the Court laid down its broad rule for the justification of Government business enterprise.

"Not Entering Private Business." The gist of this rule seems to be that if the Government lawfully acquires the property that it sells, its marketing operations, however extensive, do not constitute an entry into "private business." Said the Court:

"While the Government, in selling its property, performs many functions that would be performed in the operation of a private business trading in similar property, inasmuch as the energy sold is created at dams lawfully erected within the Federal power, the Government in performing these functions is not entering into private business."

"It is merely using an appropriate method of disposing of its property. The Government may sell land belonging to the United States in competition with a real estate agency, carry parcels in competition with express companies, and manage and control its thousands of square miles of national parks even as a private company. The Government has an equal right to sell hydro-electric power, lawfully created, in competition with a private utility."

The complaining utilities contended that the act of Congress creating TVA was unconstitutional on the ground that, although made to rest on the power of Congress to control navigable rivers and provide for the national defense, it was in fact intended primarily to set up a huge hydro-electric power business as a "yardstick" to measure the reasonableness of rates. The court rejected this contention, finding that the dams actually contributed to the national defense value of Wilson Dam (erected under the national defense power) and were operated primarily for navigation and flood control.

Ashwander Case Cited. The companies had gone further, however, and asserted that the methods utilized by TVA in marketing its electricity were not appropriate and constitutional under the power of Congress to dispose of Government property. They cited the ruling of the Supreme Court in the Ashwander case in which, regarding methods of disposing of Government property, it was said: "That method, of course, must be an appropriate means of disposition according to the nature of the property, it must be one adopted in the public interest as distinguished from private or personal ends, and we may assume that it must be consistent with the foundation principles of our dual system of government and must not be contrived to govern the concerns reserved to the states."

The companies asserted that the method adopted by TVA did "contrive to govern the concerns reserved to the states" by the Tenth Amendment in this respect: In the contracts by which municipalities in the Tennessee Valley purchased electricity at wholesale from TVA to be distributed over publicly-owned distribution systems, the purchasing municipalities were required to agree to sell at retail rates fixed by TVA and to follow accounting rules and service regulations laid down by TVA.

This, it was asserted, was an invasion of the police powers of the states because the regulation of rates for services of public utilities operating within the respective states is one of the police powers inherent in the states and not delegated to the Federal Government by the Constitution. That is, the contracts, if binding, as they were intended to be, impaired the police powers of the states. The companies claimed the right as citizens to be immune from this form of competition, which they declared was "unlawful."

As to States' Rights. The Court considered at some length this question of interference with states' rights. The TVA defense against this complaint of the companies was that the municipalities entering into these contracts were duly authorized to do so by state statutes, even to the extent of contracting to resell electricity at specified rates. Against this the companies argued that a state cannot lawfully surrender any of its police powers to the United States, and that such a delegation of power could be accomplished only by amendment of the Constitution.

The Court, however, adopted the TVA view, saying: "The actions which the complainants attack are authorized by the states themselves. It is strange doctrine that acts authorized by a sovereign state constitute interference with its sovereign rights because of the fact that they are also authorized by the Federal Government. We think that deliberate operation between the state and the United States, authorized in each case both by the state legislature and by the Congress, constitutes no abdication of any state right."

But having decided this question, the court said, in effect, that it should not have been decided at all because not properly before the court.

# T V A AUTHORIZES NEGOTIATION WITH PRIVATE UTILITIES

Names Director Lillenthal to Deal for Purchase of Properties in Tennessee Valley.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Tennessee Valley Authority authorized Director David E. Lillenthal today to negotiate for the purchase of private utility properties in the Tennessee Valley area.

An announcement from the authority's board of directors said Lillenthal was authorized to "conduct negotiations with private utilities and with municipalities, mutual associations, rural associations and other public agencies, looking toward the possible sale by private utilities of electric properties to such agencies and the TVA."

The directors said the action was taken in view of recent developments. They explained they referred to the recent suggestion of Wendell L. Willkie, president of Commonwealth and Southern Corporation, that the Government purchase its subsidiary operating companies in the valley, and to a White House utilities conference here Thursday.

Lillenthal said last week T V A would buy only "useful physical assets" of the private utilities. His assertion prompted Willkie to reply that his systems must be bought as systems to save the investment.

McKellar Protested. Senator McKellar (Dem.), Tennessee, urged President Roosevelt today to turn down a proposal of Gov. Browning of Tennessee that the Federal Government and the State purchase the private power systems in Tennessee. Browning will confer with the President here Thursday on his proposal.

McKellar said he had "protested vigorously in the name of myself and what I believe to be a large majority of the people of Tennessee against the purchase of private power systems in Tennessee. Browning will confer with the President here Thursday on his proposal."

McKellar told reporters in response to a question that he was not opposed to the purchase of private power systems in Tennessee. "If the TVA wants to purchase these properties, I have no objection and will co-operate with them," he said. "Gov. Browning and Senator Berry are going to have the strongest kind of political opposition to the purchase of private power systems in Tennessee. They are simply trying to cook up a plan that will win them some support."

"Splendid Job" by T V A. McKellar said the TVA "is making a splendid job of it in Tennessee, and in my judgment nothing ought to be done to interfere with their plans, especially since the courts have upheld the act."

He said he found the President was not familiar with the provisions of Browning's proposal. Browning said Saturday night after talking with the President by telephone that Roosevelt "seemed to regard" the proposal favorably. Browning suggested that the TVA purchase generating units and transmission lines and that a state-chartered, non-profit corporation buy distribution and "allied" systems from the private interests.

Ex-Kaiser Gives Food to Needy. By the Associated Press. DOORN, The Netherlands, Jan. 25.—The exiled former German Kaiser Wilhelm, who will be 79 years old Thursday, today distributed food to 25 needy families, together with wood which he cut as part of his daily exercise routine.

# Indicted Miami City Officials



From left, COMMISSIONERS JOHN W. DUBOSE, RALPH FERGUSON and MAYOR R. R. WILLIAMS. In Miami, Fla., sheriff's office where they were booked on charges of soliciting a bribe.

# MIAMI MAYOR NAMED IN BRIBERY INDICTMENT

Accused With Two Other Commissioners of Seeking \$250,000 From Power Firm.

By the Associated Press. MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 25.—Mayor Robert R. Williams and two other city commissioners, John W. Dube and Dr. Ralph B. Ferguson, and a special rate expert, Thomas E. Grady, were indicted yesterday on charges of soliciting a bribe from the Florida Power & Light Co.

A special grand jury conducting an investigation of the new administration, which took office last May, also indicted Carl F. Lambert, a consulting engineer employed by the city, on a charge of exacting a \$2800 bribe from a concern which was to make a water waste survey. The three commissioners and Grady were named in two indictments. One charged that last Dec. 14 they "did" unlawfully and corruptly demand and exact of and from one Bryan Hanka, president of the Florida Power & Light Co., the sum of \$250,000 as a gift, gratuity, remuneration and reward, not authorized by law. The consideration was alleged to have been that the commissioners would vote to repeal a rate-fixing ordinance adopted in 1933, which the utility has been fighting in the courts ever since, and to adopt a new ordinance setting electric rates suitable to the company.

The second indictment charged them with conspiracy "to the end that the said Grady should corruptly obtain from an officer and officers of the Florida Power & Light Co. for the three commissioners \$150,000. It alleged that the commissioners were to have received \$50,000 apiece. Lambert was charged with exacting the \$2800 last July 15 "from one A. C. Weller, agent of the Pliometer Co., Inc."

The commissioners and Grady posted surety bonds of \$2500 each for trial at the next term of Circuit Court. All declined to comment.

# ALARM OVER CRACK IN DAM KEEPS 4000 FROM MINES

Engineers Deny Danger Exist in Ebbw Vale, England, But Move 16 Families as a Precaution. By the Associated Press. EBBW VALE, Monmouth, England, Jan. 25.—Four thousand miners refused today to return to the pits after heavy rains and high winds revived alarm for a cracked mountain dam among people of nearby Beaufort in the Ebbw valley.

Engineers asserted, however, that the water was controlled. Sixteen families living near the reservoir, emptied partly yesterday, were moved as a precaution. Alarm first arose yesterday when residents were warned the dam, holding back 200,000,000 cubic feet of water, might burst. The partial draining of the reservoir was intended to lessen the danger.

# WORLD RUBBER QUOTAS CUT 10 PCT. FOR SECOND QUARTER

Regulation Committee Fixes Permissible Exports at 80 Pct. of Basic Limit.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Jan. 25.—The International Rubber Regulation Committee, representing producers of 99 per cent of the world's supply, reduced permissible rubber exports today to 80 per cent of basic quotas during the second quarter of 1938. A quota of 70 per cent was allowed for the first quarter.

Rubber prices gained sharply and rubber securities rose about 5 per cent after announcement of the reduction. The task of co-ordinating supply and demand was turned over to the international committee after an agreement by rubber growers in 1934 on a limitation plan to keep prices up. The Growers' Association includes members in British Malaya, Netherlands East Indies, Ceylon, British Borneo, French Indo-China and British India.

# LITVINOV PRESERVES INCognito

Falls Shades at Warsaw Station, Finds Crowd Was Not Him.

By the Associated Press. WARSAW, Jan. 25.—Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Foreign Minister, trying to travel incognito to Geneva, was amazed today to find Polish Foreign Office representatives, foreign diplomats and many Americans at the railroad station when he arrived here.

He hastily pulled down the curtain of his compartment and turned off the lights. Later he discovered the tribute was to United States Ambassador and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle Jr., departing for the United States.

# BRAZILIAN POLICE KILL 140 IN HORSE GOD CULT

Leader of Strange Sect Escapes in Fight With Military Punitive Expedition.

By the Associated Press. RECIFE, Brazil, Jan. 25.—Pernambuco State officials disclosed last night 140 members of a religious sect, worshippers of the horse-god Trancolin, had been killed in a fight with Brazilian police.

Five policemen were killed and 10 wounded in the fighting which occurred in a remote section of Bahai State. Details of the fight were told in dispatches from Capt. Optato Queiroz, commander of a military police detachment operating against the sect headed by Jose Lourenco, prophet of the now-dead horse-god.

"After a 42-hour combat we have dominated the stronghold of the fanatics in Casanova township, killing 140 of them in addition to those wounded," the Captain reported. "Lourenco was among those who escaped in the hand-to-hand fighting. Our military detachment consisted of 96 men, five of whom were killed and 10 wounded."

A punitive expedition was sent against the cult last spring, when political leaders began to fear the growing power of Lourenco and his equine god. The horse was captured by police in a raid on a meeting more than a year ago, but in custody Trancolin refused fodder, wasted away and died.

**THE GREATEST VALUES SINCE 1932—**

**STYLISH ALL-WOOL OVERCOATS**

Size 32 to 46 Chest

**\$9.00 ROUND TRIP IN COACHES CLEVELAND**

Next Saturday, Returns Sunday Night

Lowest One Way Coach Fares Daily

\$9.75 Cleveland \$12.95 Buffalo  
7.85 Lima 8.50 Findlay

**\$11.50 NIAGARA FALLS**

Round Trip Friday, February 4

City Ticket Office, 219 N. Broadway  
Call Chestnut 7350

**NICKEL PLATE ROAD**

Going to move? Is your choice a flat, bungalow or an apartment? Make your selection from the Post-Dispatch Rental Want Ads.

St. Louis Greatest Credit Jewelers

**ARONBERG'S 50¢**

6th & St. Charles - DOWN

Dr. Biescher, O. D.

All for One Low Price!

1. We Examine Your Eyes
2. We Write Your Prescription
3. We Furnish Lenses
4. We Include the Frames

**FRAMES AT \$2.85**

**TERMS: As Low as 50¢ Week**

OPEN SAT. NIGHT

And don't forget these extra quality Overcoats will be just as smart—just as desirable next year as for wear right now!

Take Our Tip! Get YOURS While the Price is Only \$11

**A DEPOSIT HOLDS ANY OVERCOAT**

**WEIT**

N. W. Cor. 8th & Washington

**If you are about forty**

**M**ANY men and women around forty are better off than their parents. This is not because of lack of intelligent effort, but largely for the reason that the sons and daughters have had associations which brought broadened opportunities, frequently far afield from parental activities, and representing much greater responsibility, financially and socially.

Then again, it is not always that the father of sixty is able to maintain his rate of income and, while not dependent, receipts and expenditures barely balance. There may be no estate. If the mother be of comparable age and a widow, her resources in numerous instances may be totally inadequate.

It is therefore not at all unusual for the funeral expenses of the parents to devolve upon the better circumstances of the family.

Life expectancy at sixty, or thereabouts, partakes of the higher mortality averages. It is well to give thought.

**THE ROBERT J. AMBRUSTER PRE-ARRANGED FUNERAL PLAN**

It naturally follows that in giving advance consideration to the inevitable confusion otherwise arising would be avoided, as it is astonishing to find so much requiring attention and decision. Far better is it to settle now on the type of casket, the nature of the vault, the preferred routine, and the cost of the funeral. This may be held as a memorandum to apply at the time of need.

This is one of the phases of the Robert J. Ambruster Pre-Arranged Funeral Plan. A confidential conference is invited. Call CABANY 2722 for a personal appointment.

**ROBERT J. AMBRUSTER • FUNERAL DIRECTORS**  
CLAYTON ROAD AT CONCORDIA LANE

Olive Street. He went there after a friend in Mount Vernon received a letter from Mrs. Whitaker written on stationery of that hotel. He gave police no explanation for her disappearance.

**OWN!**

extra benefit that Smith Brothers (Menthol, 5¢) give you only drops containing VITAMIN A the resistance of the mucous to cold and cough infections.

**OWN!**

ON SALE AT YOUR FAVORITE BAR OR PACKAGE STORE

YEARS OLD

hard

ON SALE AT YOUR FAVORITE BAR OR PACKAGE STORE



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
Fourth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its editorial principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never take sides in party politics, never favor any party, always oppose privilege and public plunder, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,  
April 30, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

What the South Must Do.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

FAIR play begets fair play. When the North and South reach a basis of understanding enabling them to regard each other as markets and customers rather than as competitors and rivals, the wealth of both sections will be increased. Potentially the South can become the nation's richest undeveloped home market—or its economic swamp.

Behind the present controversy over freight rate discrimination against the South lies the problem of low wages in the South—an advantage clung to by Southern industrialists and politicians and denounced by the same groups in the North.

Of course, the discriminatory freight rate should be abolished. But equally of course, Southern labor should have the same right to organize as labor in other sections, and Southern workers should have protection through labor legislation. The economic level of Southern purchasing power could be materially raised by giving Southern labor more adequate returns from the profits of industry in periods of normal production, and while less money would go out in dividends to other sections, more would stay in circulation in local communities.

We in the South have got to face and correct certain facts before we can expect the rest of the nation to understand our problems. Southern industry has successfully fought state wage and hour legislation; our Congressmen have so far defeated enactment of a reasonable Federal wage and hour law, and employers have solidly combined to prevent labor's exercising its right to organize.

As a sporting proposition, the South might persuade its industrialists to lift their heavy hands from the steadily growing Southern movement for organization of workers and request its Congressmen to accept a sound Federal wage and hour bill, while it justly fights against any and all real discrimination, whether in freight rates or other matters.

LUCY RANDOLPH MASON,  
Atlanta, Ga.

St. Louis Loses Some Shoppers.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WE are a large family and in the past have done all of our shopping in St. Louis. Being former St. Louisans, we naturally turned to St. Louis for our shopping center. Several of us have a bronchial ailment, which makes the smoke pall in St. Louis unbearable.

We are forced to the opinion of a great many other out-of-town people. A city which will tolerate such a condition is no better than the condition itself.

OUT-OF-TOWNERS.

Comment on Two Sunday Articles.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IT is to be earnestly hoped that President Roosevelt and others, particularly those who so urgently advocated the court reorganization bill, could read your article of Sunday, "Justice Black's Discontent and the Inner Workings of the Supreme Court," in the editorial section.

And how can we get your editorial, "Where Responsibility Lies," in the same issue, before or to the notice of the President and Attorney-General Cummings? Even Senator Harry Truman, if he were not too politically biased, could benefit from the latter.

BY HECK.

Sorry The Hague Wasn't Kicked.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I WAS considerably surprised at your approval of Mayor Hague's renunciation of the proffered senatorial seat. Being unacquainted with Mr. Hague's political antecedents, I assumed that The Hague was being kicked upstairs, and I am among that growing group that would like to see him kicked any place.

H. NETTELS.

Question for Employers.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DO the employers of St. Louis know there are thousands of married women with jobs they do not need, while thousands of others, who need the jobs, are idle?

ECONOMIST.

Job for the Health Department.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

PUBLIC Health Enemies Nos. 1 and 2, respectively, are syphilis and tuberculosis, which populates our insane asylums and cemeteries.

Nevertheless, thousands of "exchanges" are tolerated within St. Louis where the public can conveniently acquire and exchange the germs of these diseases.

Before a bottle bottles his beverages and other edible liquids, he first thoroughly sterilizes his bottles in a boiling hot caustic solution; and then cleanses and rinses them with clear and clean running water.

These same beverages are served to the public in many places in germ-infected glasses which are merely dipped in water, which also is germ-laden, because it is used all day long and not replaced with fresh water. Running water should be used. The glasses are not even wiped dry but are set wet on a shelf or under the counter and allowed to dry, leaving the germs on the glasses.

Why does not the Health Department compel all dispensers of beverages by the glass to use sanitary methods?

O. G. STARK.

## CIVIL SERVICE ENEMY NO. 1.

In his 30-odd years in the United States Senate, Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee has devoted himself with rare zeal to the task of getting as many public jobs as he could for his henchmen. Indeed, he has pursued this activity so diligently that he is generally regarded as the successor to Reed Smoot, former Senator from Utah, as the political spokesman personally responsible for the largest number of appointments to places on the public payroll.

It is not surprising, therefore, to find Mr. McKellar rising in the Senate to propose an amendment to the current independent offices bill which has as its vicious purpose a shocking reduction in the influence of the merit system in the Government departments.

What Mr. McKellar asks is merely that no part of the appropriation approved shall be used to pay salaries of \$4000 or more unless the recipient shall be "appointed by the President, and with the advice and consent of the Senate." He does not need to ask anything else, for if the amendment is approved, he and his associated spokesmen will have control over another group of appointments and turn them to their own ends as patronage.

Here are some of the Federal agencies whose expert personnel would be affected by the McKellar amendment: Social Security Board, Tennessee Valley Authority, Civil Service Commission, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Rural Electrification Administration, Central Statistical Board, Interstate Commerce Commission, Civilian Conservation Corps, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, National Labor Relations Board, Reconstruction Finance Corporation and Employees' Compensation Commission.

This amendment should be stopped in the Senate, but if it is not stopped there, the House should refuse to comply. If the bill should go to the President with the offensive amendment incorporated, Mr. Roosevelt would be justified in vetoing it in its entirety.

That would be a drastic action, but something drastic must be done to put the McKellar in their place. If they are allowed to run their willful way, they will undermine the American system of government and finally bring about its downfall.

## ROTARY INTERNATIONAL AT WORK.

The presentation of an elm tree to St. Louis for the Memorial Plaza, with Maurice Duperrey of Paris, president of the Rotary International, making the gift, was a graceful prelude to the two-day institute of International Understanding, now in session here. Rotarians think of their organization as a service association; their sponsorship of a six-state public convention at the Statler for the express purpose of disseminating expert knowledge on international affairs and problems is proof of their right to that designation. Quincy Wright of the University of Chicago, Kenneth Colegrove of Northwestern University and former Congressman Burton L. French, now on the faculty of Miami University—name only a few of the speakers—are social scientists of distinction. Their presence in St. Louis for this purpose provides an opportunity in adult education. For the host city should be more than host. The idea of these regional meetings in behalf of international good will, as well as the thought underlying Rotary International, makes it plain that participation by residents of the St. Louis area is not only welcome but sought after.

## WAR DEBTS AND FOREIGN TOURISTS.

The war debts are gone with the wind, and so are most of the ingenious schemes for collecting them; but one of the latter deserved a better fate than it suffered. This was the plan proposed by former Ambassador James W. Gerard: that the French Government settle with scrip, good only for tourist use within France, and that our Treasury sell this paper at a discount to American travelers. The idea came to nothing, because France refused to consider it.

There is a possibility that Mr. Gerard had this plan still in mind when he gave his services gratis to the new Federal Tourist Bureau, one of whose purposes is the fostering of travel by foreigners in this country. This is the theory expressed by Wythe Williams, writing in the Commentator on the Bureau's work. Fifteen Americans now travel in Europe for every European who visits this country. If more travelers from the war-debt countries can be attracted, the writer says, "it will not be unpleasant, even by such an indirect method, to get back some of the money they owe us."

The bureau, situated in New York City, is doing well. It has had many inquiries from abroad, and has dispensed large quantities of publicity material singing the praises of American travel. A bill will soon be introduced in Congress to establish branches in each of the 57 foreign countries which now have tourist agencies in the United States. Their activities doubtless have much to do with the annual American tourist tide to foreign shores. An appropriation to establish such agencies of our own abroad might not be a bad investment.

James Cromwell, of the Doris Duke Cromwells, says the poor are now paying 75 per cent of the taxes and he is in favor of handing them the whole check.

## HOW MANY TAVERNS ARE ENOUGH?

Missouri is not alone in experiencing the evils which flow from an unlimited number of unregulated taverns, as is shown in the article from Collier's Weekly reprinted under the cartoon on this page today. As this article states, and as the Post-Dispatch has pointed out heretofore, a revival of prohibition sentiment threatens unless conditions improve.

The conclusion that the reasonable procedure is to limit the number of drinking places and provide for their effective inspection is entirely applicable to the situation in St. Louis and Missouri. In St. Louis, city and county, 1400 places are licensed to sell liquor by the drink—one for approximately every 700 persons in the area. In addition, there are more than 3000 places licensed to sell beer, about half of which, according to official estimates, are bootlegging liquor on the side.

How to limit the number of places licensed is a problem. If the number is arbitrarily limited, the issuance of licenses is open to political favoritism and graft. A better way, it appears, would be to restrict licenses to sell liquor by the drink to hotel dining rooms, taverns and restaurants with a given seating capacity and meeting certain standards of

permanency. This plan seems to have worked well in some other states. Another proposal being talked in retail liquor circles here now is the issuance of only one license, relatively high, to cover the sale of both beer and liquor.

The retailing of liquor for off-premises consumption, of course, has given little trouble, and there is no apparent need of change in this respect.

Any change in the method of issuing licenses obviously must wait upon the next session of the Legislature. But meanwhile, city, county and State authorities should co-operate in vigorous action to stop bootlegging by beer licensees and to enforce satisfactory standards of conduct in the licensed taverns. This is due not only as a matter of civic decency. It is the part of discretion for responsible liquor retailers as insurance against another prohibition fight.

## WHAT PENNSYLVANIA HAS DONE.

The marvels that can be accomplished by the application of scientific, non-political conservation measures are clearly illustrated by the classic example of Pennsylvania, as told in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

Thirty years ago, Pennsylvania woke up to find the game in her fields and woods and the fish in her streams dwindling to the vanishing point—a situation comparable to that now existing in Missouri.

Three commissions were set up—one for game, one for fish and the third for forestry and stream rehabilitation. From the beginning, the members of these commissions were selected for their fitness and not for political considerations. Concentrated efforts were made to increase game through propagation, refuges, short shooting seasons, small bag limits and strict law enforcement. More than 1,000,000 acres of forest land was acquired and millions of trees were planted, both on public and private lands. As a corollary, erosion has been virtually eradicated and streams have been restored to their natural state, instead of being full of sand and gravel and devoid of aquatic plants, as they are in Missouri.

The result is that Pennsylvania is reputed to have more game than in the days of the Indians. Deer are so plentiful it has on occasion become necessary to declare an open season on deer. Black bear are not uncommon, while wild turkey, pheasant, quail, squirrels and rabbits abound.

Consider the opportunities that lie before Missouri. Pennsylvania is only about two-thirds as large as this State, and has three times as many people. By the application of the same methods, this State, within 10 or 15 years, can be made to teem with wild life of all kinds.

This despite the fact that our new Conservation Commission is almost starting from scratch. Our deer are pitifully few. We have no bear. The wild turkey is practically extinct. In many parts of the State, quail have virtually disappeared. In equally sad plight are our streams.

If Pennsylvania can reverse conditions like this, Missouri, with its greater territory and smaller population, should be even more successful.

## PUBLICITY FOR ST. LOUIS.

The following is typical of the sort of advertising St. Louis has long been getting over the country. We reproduce a front-page item from the Kansas City Times of a few days ago:

## ST. LOUIS LOST IN SMOKE.

Visibility Is Reduced to Two Blocks—Planes Keep Flying.

(By the Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—Visibility in St. Louis was reduced to two blocks late today, a double layer of low hanging clouds preventing escape of the city's smoke, the weather bureau reported. The pall did not extend to the airport and schedules were being maintained.

Chamber of Commerce and Smoke Commissioner, please note.

## MRS. SOW RAISES AN ETHICAL PROBLEM.

Mr. Roosevelt has been confronted with a serious problem in the realm of ethics. It is propounded in a letter to the President, printed in the January number of Current History.

It appears that a certain farmer, ready and even eager to fit himself into the administration's plan for the curtailment of production, signed an agreement that he would not produce pigs. He received a Government check in pursuance of that agreement, but the ensuing train of events caused him to wonder whether or not the money is rightly his. In the farmer's words:

Down on the edge of our hollow here, I built a strong pen for the sow to keep her by herself so she would not have pigs. But in spite of all I done, she rooted out and I did not know where she went to. She did not come to the house. After I received my check, she came up bringing a litter with her. She had got out and gone about her own business unbeknown to me.

Without attempting to pass on the nice question involved, it is becoming increasingly clear that the President and Mr. Wallace, if their agricultural policies are to work, need not only the co-operation of the elements, but more decorous behavior on the part of inhabitants of the barnyard.

## A TAX-FREE OASIS.

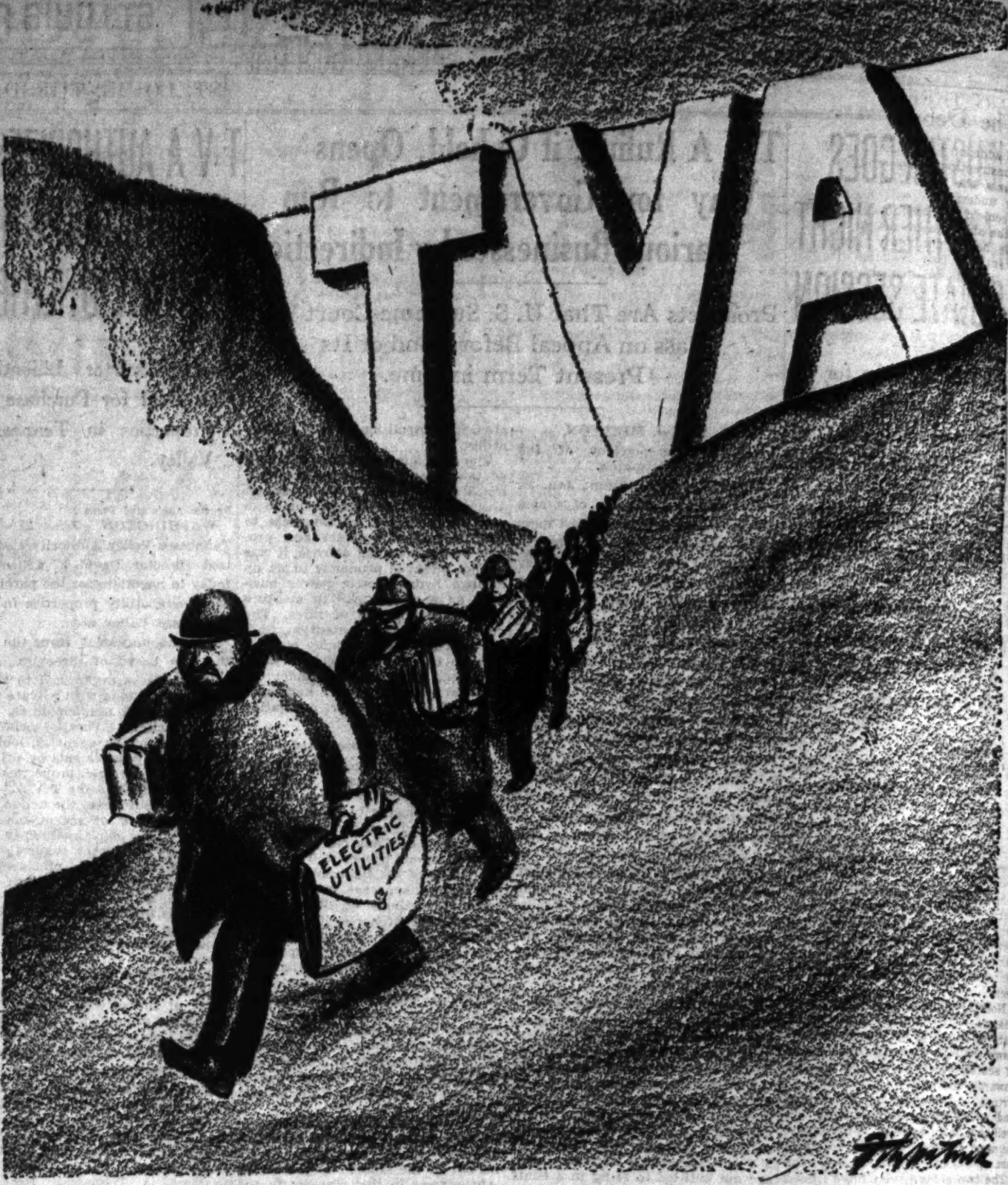
That veteran showman, William A. Brady, made a moving plea in Washington a day or two ago in behalf of the "legitimate theater." The removal of the 10 per cent admissions tax, he told the House Ways and Means Committee, might mean the difference between life and death. He went on to say, too, that the theater could not cut ticket prices, because a seat in the \$3.50 section, if sold, say, for \$1.50, had to pay the tax on the chartered price.

Other protests were filed against the tyranny of taxation—by the movies, the circus, the Association of College Presidents. A representative of a number of investment companies asked for a straight income tax in lieu of present levies.

All this in the news.

In the advertising columns of current magazines, the voices of Nebraska was heard inviting business to consider the advantages offered by way of freedom from taxes. "No income tax. No sales tax. No other extra taxes. No bonded debt." Come to me, says Nebraska to the enterprises clamoring to be born—come to me with every assurance of a bright childhood, happy adolescence, rich, successful maturity.

Most of us can sympathize with the stage, the ivied walls, the "big tent" and the other petitioners, but just how does Nebraska manage such startling and alluring exemption?



RETREAT FROM CHATTANOOGA.

## Loose Liquor

Wets have thrown caution to the wind, says magazine editorial; return of the unregulated saloon is giving rise to a hostile public opinion and threatening to bring on another prohibition fight; the reasonable procedure in meeting this situation is to "limit the number of drinking places and to provide a sufficient inspection force."

From Collier's Weekly.

REVIVED Woman's Christian Temperance Union is teaching Iowa children to chant these rhyming words: "Down with booze, down with booze. We want groceries, we want shoes."

Shrewd observers in the Middle West report a growing prejudice against some of the practices of the beer operators as well as of the liquor distributors. Iowa already is talking of a new prohibition movement.

Conditions are even more disturbed in Pennsylvania. Alcohol provides now the single political issue most agitating to that State.

Already, 479 communities have voted themselves dry under the Pennsylvania local option law. Next year, at the State-wide elections, a large number of cities, boroughs and townships will vote on permitting the sale of liquor within their boundaries.

The trend of recent local elections in Pennsylvania encourages those who would restore prohibition. Two out of three of the communities which have had local option elections have voted dry. The dry majorities have been large, running up to 4 and 5 to 1.

The same people who voted so exuberantly against prohibition four years ago are now expressing impatience with the products of repeal.

The Pennsylvania disturbance ought to serve as a warning. The sales of liquor and spirits are conducted by the Pennsylvania State monopoly. Four hundred State-owned stores distribute liquor to the bottle trade. That the State stores are well run is generally conceded.

Criticism is directed at the establishments which sell liquor by the drink. Hotels, restaurants and clubs are licensed to dispense spirits for consumption on the premises.

Many of these so-called hotels are merely dens of sin. Some of the restaurants do not bother about food. Barbecue stands scattered along the highways are also sources of scandal. Some conduct obscene shows and provide gambling devices. They attract boys and girls of high school age. Naturally, parents object. Some clubs are in name only. Ex-bootleggers and speakeasy proprietors own them. In Pittsburgh, there are musical clubs without music or musicians. There are yacht clubs without even rowboats. Their business is merely the sale of liquor.

The abuses of such concerns generate the public irritation which is the force behind the present dry movement. The old anti-saloon leagues and prohibition associations are still without much political power.

In contrast with the Pennsylvania situation is the condition of a number of Southern states which have not authorized the sale of liquor. In Texas, liquor cannot be legally bought by the drink, and yet liquor by the drink can actually be bought in every large Texas city and in most of the small towns, according to Texans who know.

Apparently, neither the states which authorize the sale of liquor for consumption on the premises nor those which seek to cling to prohibition have found a satisfactory solution of the old problem of how to regulate the distribution of alcoholic beverages. Yet it is a fact that the Province of

Quebec has long been able to manage its liquor problem with satisfaction to the vast majority of the people. If Canadians had the gumption and character to handle their liquor without provocation or scandal, the problem cannot be insoluble.

The evils in the wet states and in the dry states alike come out of unregulated saloons. Call them clubs, hotels, restaurants or speakeasies, eventually they are saloons and saloons freed by wretched politicians from any decent control. The stores which dispense liquor for consumption elsewhere have given no more trouble in Pennsylvania or Virginia than similar establishments in Canada.

The vast number of uncontrolled outlets which sell liquor to young people, habitual drunkards and in general to whoever has the price of a drink are giving rise to the new prohibition agitation.

The reasonable procedure is to limit the number of drinking places and to provide a sufficient inspection force to observe the conduct of those establishments which are licensed. Pennsylvania has licensed 15,000 places to sell liquor, but Pennsylvania has only 150 inspectors. The Liquor Control Board says its inspectors are too few to police so many establishments effectively.

Quebec appears to have succeeded in dealing with liquor politicians of any influence over the granting of liquor licenses. In many states, we have been less successful. Every disinterested person knows that local politicians are incapable of avoiding favoritism in the handling of liquor licenses. A state authority free from political interference is the only practical agency for this exceedingly difficult responsibility.

Greedy politicians determined to get their hands on the money to be extracted from the liquor trade were responsible for the adoption of the eighteenth amendment. Greedy politicians are responsible for the present evils which have caused people in widely scattered areas again to turn toward prohibition.

A decent liquor traffic is impossible if politicians are able to obtain licenses for their henchmen and to protect their favorites who refuse to conduct their establishments properly. We can't have liquor and political control. A tough saloon or speakeasy exists only because of political protection. Deprive the politicians of the power to interfere and any moderately intelligent and honest policeman will have no trouble in bringing offenders to book.

When prohibition was finally repealed, the "wets" were so impressed with the size of the anti-prohibition vote that they threw caution to the winds. The moderate plans which seemed desirable while the eighteenth amendment was still a part of the Constitution were quickly forgotten. Time has proved the shortsightedness of this policy.

Wise men in the liquor trade will do well to lend their influence promptly to every reasonable effort to stamp out the widespread abuses which are creating hostile public opinion in so many states. It is still possible to establish an honest and rational regulation of the liquor traffic. We can drift, however, into another prohibition fight.

## The Milligan Deal

From a Statement by William Hirth, Editor of the Missouri Farmer.

THE reported deal by which Maurice Milligan is to be permitted to serve as United States District Attorney at Kansas City only until he has completed the pending vote fraud prosecution presents a most amazing situation. It is not only a shameful indictment against political decency in our State, but directly challenges the sincerity of the administration in Washington.

When his term expires, Senator Truman no doubt will ask for re-election on the theory that he has given the people of Missouri faithful service. Senator Clark is now asking for re-election on this basis, and no doubt his desire will be granted. But if faithful service is to be rewarded in this manner with reference to our Senators, why is Milligan to be sold down the river when he is in the midst of cleaning up the notorious political situation in the United States? There is only one answer: the Kansas City machine has demanded Milligan's scalp, and to all intents and purposes has got it. The machine not only wants to keep on controlling Kansas City and Jackson County, but to roll up fraudulent majorities that will enable it to continue to name Democratic candidates for State office. Can there be any doubt of this when, during recent days, there has been ample evidence of new padding of the registration rolls?

Meanwhile, where does Senator Clark, who was responsible for Milligan's appointment, stand in the matter? When the President sought to pack the Supreme Court, the Senator threw expediency to the winds, and shouldered with other Democratic Senators, he rendered a service for which the whole nation owes him a debt of everlasting gratitude. But having done battle for constitutional government in the United States Senate, is it not equally incumbent upon him to uphold constitutional government here in Missouri, especially when the sacredness of the ballot is involved?

When he ran for the Senate six years ago, Clark denounced the Fendegast machine as the most scathing terms, and whipped it. Now, when the machine is demanding the scalp of his friend because he has had the courage to do his duty, will the Senator's lips remain sealed, and this for a reason so empty as that of "senatorial courtesy"? Finally, what of the President? Through out his political career, he has stood for political decency. Now that a great and corrupt political machine demands its pound of flesh, will he permit Milligan to be sacrificed? In my opinion, he will not, if the thousands of self-respecting Missouri Democrats will make an issue of it, and this means they must write to the President direct.

## IS IT SO NICE?

From the Los Angeles Times.

LOT of little girls will have nothing but envy for young Gloria Laura Vanderbilt, heiress to \$4,000,000. Gloria's cost of living is set at \$1000 weekly. This sounds like she has nothing but fun all the time. Yet along with her itemized expenses list, including \$50 for so-and-so's Christmas present and hundreds of dollars for hotel bills, is the item, "For guard, \$300." That is an ominous note which most little girls can be glad they do not have to include in their expense accounts, not matter how little theirs may be.

## NOVEL EXPLANATION.

From the Detroit News.

A Georgian, stopped by a traffic cop and asked if he was going to a fire, said he was. Funny no one had thought of that answer.

## TODAY and By WALTER

## The Debate About

In addition to the regular bill for construction now before Congress, the President, it is generally understood, will shortly ask for some quite considerable increase in the strength of the navy.

He has undoubtedly come reluctantly to this decision after being forced to recognize that Europe and Asia—from Spain to Shanghai—the prospects of peace have grown so much worse at many points that a responsible statesman cannot ignore the danger.

Most certainly, Mr. Roosevelt would do anything he could to persuade the world to disarm and settle down in peace. But it is evident that the world is not yet ready to be persuaded. And so, with a sort of unpredictable possibility confronting him, the President must have concluded that the only thing he could not neglect was to make this country stronger.

His decision will precipitate times and moments of debate, one which will arouse much passion and one which will compel every citizen to make a difficult and fateful choice. For the underlying question which will be debated in Congress and in the newspapers and on public platforms is one of which it may genuinely be said that there is profound truth on both sides. When a man makes his choice, he is staking perhaps his own life, perhaps the lives of multitudes, on his judgment.

In a discussion of this high character, the only useful thing to do is to consider the strongest case for each side, ignoring the pet arguments and accusations which are the small change of popular debate. The only thing is to be learned by charging that the President has been seduced by the military makers, the international bankers, the militarists and the concession hunters. He has not been.

Nothing is to be learned by charging that the opposition consists of cowards who wish to have down the flag and take to a path of scuttles and run. They are not cowards, and so far as the moral virtues are concerned, a pacifist and a conscientious objector may well be a man of exceptional moral courage and indisputable patriotism.

The two sides in this debate may reasonably be credited with equal courage and equal patriotism. The differences are vital. Yet they arise from equally honest but differing estimates of the dangers which the nation has to face.

The essential issue can be studied concretely by considering the facts submitted to the Senate by Secretary Hull in response to a resolution asking him to define American interests in China. Mr. Hull replied that at the beginning of hostilities that is, in August, there were about 10,000 American residents in China and that by November, 4000 had been evacuated; that there were now quite 4000 soldiers and marines stationed in China and there were about 13 war vessels in Chinese waters.

He said further that American investments in China were about \$120,000,000, besides \$400,000,000 of defaulted bonds, some \$2,000,000 of property owned by Americans resident in China and about \$400,000,000 of property belonging to American missionary and charitable organizations.

Relatively speaking, all of this does not represent a very great tangible stake. Commenting on it, Mr. Hull went on to say that "the interest and concern of the United States in the Far Eastern situation, in the European situation, and in the situation on this continent are measured by the number of American citizens residing in a particular country at a particular moment, not by the amount of investment of American citizens there nor by the volume of trade. This is a broader and much more fundamental interest—which is that of the processes in international relationship be maintained."

Continued From Page One.

used to object on behalf of the states. Questions of the conflict of the T.V.A. statute with the sovereign power of the states are not raised until the interest parties are before the court."

Arguing as to their view of validation of Government power "disposal of property" in the doctrine claimed by T.V.A. would logically lead, to counsel for the complainant companies said, in their final brief.

"If the position now taken by T.V.A. is correct, the Government apparently not only buy in mines under the national defense powers, since iron would be used in time of war, and then it would acquire the mines in order to convert the iron into steel, and then market the steel by a widespread commercial marketing scheme, so as to sell the steel in competition with the private steel industry, and if that could be done, drive the latter out of business. This is certainly analogous to converting the alleged surplus of water power into electricity and the sale of the electricity over the T.V.A. lines in competition with the private utility business.

"The example which has just been given of entering the commercial steel business, all under the guise of exercising the war power, would hardly seem constitutional to a reasonable man, and yet if the power



# TODAY and TOMORROW

By WALTER LIPPMANN

## The Debate About American Armament

In addition to the regular bill for construction now before Congress, the President, it is generally understood, will shortly ask for some quite considerable increase in the strength of the navy.

He has undoubtedly come reluctantly to this decision after being forced to recognize that in Europe and Asia—from Spain to Shanghai—the prospects of peace have grown so much worse at so many points that a responsible statesman cannot ignore the danger.

Most certainly, Mr. Roosevelt would do anything he could to persuade the world to disarm and set the down in peace. But it is evident that the world is not yet ready to be persuaded. And so, with all sorts of unpredictable possibilities confronting him, the President must have concluded that the one thing he could not neglect was to make this country stronger.

His decision will precipitate a tense and momentous debate, one which will arouse much passion, one which will compel every citizen to make a difficult and fateful choice. For the underlying question which will be debated in Congress and in the newspapers and on public platforms is one of which it may be said that there is a profound truth on both sides. So when a man makes his choice, he is making perhaps his own life, perhaps the lives of multitudes, on his judgment.

In a discussion of this high character the only useful thing to do is to consider the strongest arguments on each side, ignoring the petty arguments and accusations which are the small change of popular debate. Thus nothing is to be learned by charging that the President has been seduced by the munitions makers, the international bankers, the militarists and the armament hunters. He has not been.

Nothing is to be learned by charging that the opposition consists of cowards who wish to haul down the flag and take to a policy of appeasement and run. They are not cowards, and so far as the moral virtues are concerned, a pacifist and a conscientious objector may well be a man of exceptional moral courage and indisputable patriotism.

The two sides in this debate may reasonably be credited with equal courage and equal patriotism. Their differences are vital. Yet they arise from equally honest but differing estimates of the dangers which the nation has to face.

The essential issue can be studied concretely by considering the facts submitted to the Senate by Secretary Hull in response to a resolution passed in 1935. At that time, Mr. Hull reported that at the beginning of hostilities, that is, in August, there were about 10,000 American residents in China, and that by November, 4,600 had been evacuated; that there were not 400,000 soldiers and marines in China, and that there were not 13 war vessels in Chinese waters.

He said further that American investments in China were about \$122,000,000, besides some \$40,000,000 of defaulted bonds, some \$25,000,000 of property and investments of American residents in China and about \$40,000,000 of property belonging to American missionary and charitable organizations.

Relatively speaking, all of this does not represent a very great tactical stake. Commenting on it, Mr. Hull went on to say that "the interest and concern of the United States in the Far Eastern situation, in the European situation, and in situations on this continent are not measured by the number of American citizens residing in a particular country at a particular moment, nor by the amount of investment of American citizens there nor by the volume of trade. There is a broader and much more fundamental interest—which is that orderly processes in international relationship be maintained."

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This poses the basic issue of the coming debate. The supporters of the President will say with Secretary Hull that it is a vital American concern to protect American interests abroad, regardless of their value in money, and that this protection can be given only by the prestige of heavy armaments. The opposites will say that the United States has no vital interests outside of its own territorial limits or, at least, that it has none outside the Western Hemisphere, and that heavy armaments will lead to interventions in foreign quarrels and to useless wars.

Behind these two points of view there will lie a different conception of the world. Those who think with the President and Mr. Hull believe that if respect for lawful processes is not upheld in the outer world, the anarchy will inevitably invade home and engulf the whole world. The opposites believe that the United States can remain an island of law and order and liberty, no matter what happens elsewhere, and that the prudent policy is to withdraw from all the theaters of trouble and stand firm on our own boundaries.

Such a statement of the issue is somewhat misleading, however, for it implies a greater practical difference between the two sides than in fact exists. We may be certain, for example, that the President and Secretary Hull have no idea of carrying their principles to the point where they would intervene by armed force in Europe and Asia to uphold the abstract processes of law and order. Mr. Hull says most distinctly that he means to apply his principles with "calm reason," that is, to protect American interests without bluster, excitement or lawlessness.

We may be equally certain that the opposites do not really mean to abandon any and every American interest in the outer world, saying to all foreign governments that they may with impunity injure any injury they like upon Americans. They do not mean that. They cannot mean that. For if enough injury were done to Americans abroad, the opposition today would surely relent it.

The crucial question, it seems to me, is how best to prevent such gross injuries to Americans abroad that an overwhelming majority of the people would feel compelled to take action. The President's view is no doubt that the United States must be sufficiently respected and feared abroad to discourage the perpetrating of such gross outrages as the sinking of the Panay.

His view must be that if we attempted to withdraw all Americans from every place where there is trouble, if we abandoned every interest and every right the moment there was danger, we should not make ourselves one bit more secure. On the contrary, we should be leaving a premium on the committing of outrages which, which, which there had been a series of them, the American people would not tolerate.

Certainly the President's policy involves risks. But every policy has risks, and those who think in this matter as the President does believe that to put no restraint on the United States in Europe and Asia or on the oceans is to take the greatest risk of all, the risk of inviting such injury to Americans that in the end there would be no remedy short of war.

The policy of arming to enforce a reasonable respect for our rights is costly and entails risks. There is no denying it. But it would seem to be the less dangerous and the more prudent of the two policies in that it attempts to exercise restraint on aggression before too great injuries have been committed, before national pride is too deeply enraged, before popular passion runs high.

It is a preventive policy, and while no one can guarantee that it will prevent war, it would seem to offer the better chance.

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to dispose of Government property is treated as a great substantive power, as the TVA contends, the conclusion can scarcely be avoided that the carrying on of the steel business is a proper Federal activity."

Other Points Passed On.

As has been reported, all other constitutional questions raised in the litigation were resolved in favor of TVA. It was charged that the TVA statute violated the Ninth Amendment by depriving citizens of the right to carry on the normal business activities within their respective states. The court held this was not so.

The Fifth Amendment, the complainants charged, was violated because the Government's competition would force them either to go out of business or reduce their rates to a confiscatory level and in either case deprive them of property without due process of law. The court agreed that the companies would be damaged, but concluded the damages would result from "lawful" competition against which the companies had no legal right to complain.

On the point raised that the powers the Government was undertaking to exercise in the production and sale of electricity were not granted to it specifically or by implication in the Constitution, and therefore were unlawfully asserted, the court made its broad ruling that they were incidental to the Government's power to provide for the national defense, to control navigation and protect it from floods, and to dispose of Government property.

## \$23,600 GIVEN IN 1937 TO BARNARD HOSPITAL

President of Only Free Cancer Institution in U. S. Appeals for Donations.

Gifts to Barnard Skin and Cancer Hospital last year totaled \$23,646, including an anonymous donation of \$10,000 last month for a special study in dermatology, Alfred Fairbank, president, reported yesterday at the annual business meeting at the hospital, 9427 Washington boulevard.

The only free skin and cancer hospital in the United States, Barnard had a deficit last year of \$209, but expects to make that up after receiving its December allotment from the Community Fund, John Shepley, treasurer, reported. Dr. Martin F. Engman, chairman of the medical board, announced 15,968 hospital days' service was provided, a new high. The number of clinic patients, 372, set a record and X-ray treatments, made possible by new equipment, increased last year to 5080, from 4030 the year before. The number of new patients was 787 and 802 operations were performed.

In his report, Fairbank said: "In all the United States it was estimated that not more than \$500,000 was spent on cancer research in 1936. Probably not more than one-tenth of this amount was spent for research in all the 13 states that had patients in Barnard Hospital in that same year."

"Recently, Dr. James Ewing of New York City, one of the world's greatest pathologists in the field of cancer, addressing a gathering of cancer specialists, said that 'finding a solution for cancer is simply a question of providing sufficient funds.'"

"There is no spot in the United States that provides so great an opportunity for combat with the common enemy as Barnard Hospital. We have here, Dr. Ewing has visited our institution and has commended our work most generously on numerous occasions."

"Last year I reported that Barnard Hospital needed \$5,000,000 additional endowment as a minimum to meet this and other related problems. There is in this community some man or woman who will give the first \$1,000,000. The need is so great that gifts of any amount will be greatly appreciated. I have faith to believe that someone will come forward in 1938 with a spirit of gift that will challenge all our people and make the ultimate goal possible."

## THE REV. ERNST ECKHARDT, LUTHERAN STATISTICIAN, DIES

Officer Here of Missouri Synod Since 1921 Succumbs at Home.

The Rev. Ernst Eckhardt, 3710 Iowa avenue, a statistician of the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran Church, died yesterday of an abdominal ailment at Lutheran Hospital. He was 69 years old.

Born in Frankenberg, Germany, the Rev. Mr. Eckhardt came to this country in 1894. He was graduated from Concordia Seminary here in 1891 and for the next 30 years occupied several pastorates in Nebraska. He was appointed statistician of the synod in 1921. His office was in the Concordia Publishing House, 3838 South Jefferson avenue.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Sophie Eckhardt; a son, the Rev. Ernst Eckhardt Jr. of Hooper, Neb., and a daughter, Mrs. Anna Reese of St. Louis. Funeral services will be held Thursday at 2 p. m. at Holy Cross Lutheran Church, 1010 Olive street. Burial will be in Concordia Cemetery.

## PRIZE THEATER PLANS STUDIED

Public Service Board Approves

The design for alterations at the Municipal Theater in Forest Park made by Kenneth E. Wischmeyer and Joseph D. Murphy, which won first place in a contest conducted by the Municipal Theater Association, was approved today by the Board of Public Service.

The plan, which calls for an eventual expenditure of \$100,000, is for the rebuilding of the theater and the construction of new backstage buildings and a rehearsal stage. It will be submitted for approval to the Municipal Art Commission tomorrow.

## JOHN W. AUCHINCLOSS DIES

New York Merchant and Financier Succumbs at 84.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—John Winthrop Auchincloss, 84 years old, merchant and financier, died yesterday after a long illness.

He was a director of the Canton, Aberdeen and Nashville Railroad; Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad; Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad; Illinois Central Railroad; Mississippi Valley Railroad; and All America Cables, Inc., until its consolidation with the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, in 1927.

## JOINT FUNERAL HELD FOR PAIR

Mr. and Mrs. Cloice B. Baker, Ex-St. Louisans, Die at Springfield.

Joint funeral services were held in Springfield, Mo., today for Mr. and Mrs. Cloice B. Baker, former St. Louisans. She died Saturday at their home in Springfield following a paralytic stroke. Her husband, a retired railroad shop foreman, died Sunday evening of heart disease.

Each was 65 years old. Both were active in Masonic circles. They had lived in Springfield for five years, since his retirement from employment of the Terminal Railway Association.

INVITATIONS have been received here from Mr. and Mrs. George Clifton Long Jr. of Hartford, Conn., for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Katherine Plateau Long, and Henry Day, to take place Friday afternoon, Feb. 11, at 4 o'clock in the Aylmum Hill Congregational Church, Hartford.

Mrs. Long is a sister of Mrs. Eugene D. Nims, 66 Portland place, and of Mrs. Thomas G. Ratcliffe, who is spending the winter in New York with her son, Thomas G. Ratcliffe Jr. Miss Long visited Mr. and Mrs. Nims here two years ago, and with her family, frequently visits both the Nims family and Mrs. Ratcliffe at their summer homes at Woods Hole, on Cape Cod, Mass.

After a wedding reception at the Long home, Mr. Day and his bride will sail for a cruise around the world, to be gone more than a year. They will live in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Nims, who are occupying a new home in Ocean Springs, Minn., for the winter, will leave there Feb. 1 for New York, and from there will go to Hartford for the wedding, as will Mrs. Ratcliffe and her son. Mr. and Mrs. Nims will return to Ocean Springs for the rest of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lester Parsons, who were married Saturday in New York, are on their way to Miami, where they will embark on his yacht for a honeymoon cruise in southern waters. They will return to New York to live.

Mrs. Parsons was Mrs. Lloyd P. Wells, the former Miss Helen Boynton, whose home here was at 4486 Maryland avenue. She went East shortly after the first of the year. Her daughter, Miss Harriet Wells, is a student at the Ethel Walker School, Simsbury, Conn. A son, Lloyd P. Wells, attends Avon (Conn.) School.

Mr. Parsons, who has a home in Littleton Park, West Orange, N. J., is a member of the Yacht and Downtown Clubs of New York and the Sons of the Revolution. His daughter, Lucille Parsons, is the wife of George Vandervilt, and lives at Georgetown, S. C. A son, J. Lester Parsons Jr., lives in West Orange.

Miss Frances Moore, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Moore, 36 Portland place, left Saturday night for Palm Beach, and is now on a fishing cruise with a party of friends off the Florida coast. She will be away several weeks.

Dates have been set for two pre-wedding parties in honor of Miss Marion Elizabeth Caulk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Caulk, Jennifer farm, Ballas road, and William H. Evans of Pittsburgh, Pa., whose marriage will take place Monday, Feb. 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Alanson C. Brown Jr., 4908 Argyle place, will give a party for their daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Brown, 12, of their home, and the next day Miss Mary Elizabeth Brown will give a similar party at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brown, 52 Portland place. Several other parties will be given, which, Mrs. Caulk and Mr. Evans, the dates to be arranged later.

Invitations for the wedding, which will take place at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon at Christ Church Cathedral, with Bishop William J. Brennan officiating, were mailed yesterday. After the ceremony a reception will be held at the St. Louis Country Club. Mrs. Mary Cecil of Baltimore, sister of Dr. Caulk, has arrived to be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Caulk until March, at which time they plan to go to Florida.

Miss Jane Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Johnson, 16 Portland place, who was to have been a bridesmaid, will leave soon for a late winter visit in Tucson and Phoenix, Ariz. Mrs. Benjamin Johnson, Durban, will be matron of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson expect to leave the latter part of February for their winter home in Miami Beach to spend the spring season.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sprau of Kansas, Mo., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Dorothea, and Lynn Carman Mahan, which took place in St. Louis, Jan. 3, during a visit of the bride with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Somogyi, 7008 Forsythe boulevard. Mr. Mahan was best man and the only attendant.

Mrs. Mahan left the following week for Kalamazoo to visit her parents, who were unable to be here for the occasion. Mr. Mahan will go north next week to accompany his bride. They will live at 4915 Lindell boulevard.

The bride is a graduate of Western State High School and of the University of Michigan, where she became a member of Delta Delta Delta. Later she studied for a year at Grenville University in France.

Mr. Mahan, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mahan of Hopkins, Mo., is an alumnus of the University of Missouri.

Mrs. Barclay Hudson, who is spending the winter in Southbridge, Mass., arrived in St. Louis Friday and the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Colt Day of the Litsinger road. She was accompanied by her six-month-old daughter, and will remain two or three weeks.

This is Mrs. Hudson's first visit to St. Louis for several years. She and Mr. Hudson have spent much of their time abroad since their marriage. She was formerly Miss Jane Rule, and is the daughter of Mrs. Virgil Rule, who has sold her home in Westminster place and is at the Park Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blenker Brooks Jr., 511 Purdue avenue, University City, gave a dinner last night in honor of Capt. A. Cardenas, Mexican flyer, and Federico

## SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

### Married at Home of Bride



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

MR. and MRS. NEWELL LADUE CORSON, AFTER their marriage yesterday afternoon. The bride was the former Miss Pernis Ann Remmers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver T. Remmers, 226 Woodbourne drive. The wedding took place at the Remmers home.

G. Galvez and M. E. Bracho, all of Mexico, D. F., who have been at Hotel Chase for two days on their way home from Cleveland, where they attended a meeting of the American Roadbuilders' Association. Their plane was grounded at Lambert-St. Louis field because of weather conditions.

Mr. Brooks knew Mr. Galvez while employed as an engineer on the Mexican-Laredo road a year or two ago. A fourth member of the party, C. Garcia, left them at Cleveland for a trip to New York, and will make the trip home by train.

Mrs. Brooks' father, the Rev. Dr. Roy Calvin Dobson, was also a member of the dinner group.

In a ceremony witnessed by the families, Miss Pernis Ann Remmers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver T. Remmers, 226 Woodbourne drive, became the bride of Newell Ladue Corson yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Johnson, pastor of Carondelet Presbyterian Church, at the Remmers' home at 1:30 o'clock.

The bride wore a traveling costume, a three-piece suit of brown with matching accessories. Her flowers were orchids and lilies of the valley in a corsage. There were no attendants.

After an informal breakfast, the bride and groom departed for Peoria, where they will make their home. Their wedding trip has been deferred until March, at which time they plan to go to Florida.

Mrs. Corson attended Lindenwood and Gulf Park colleges. Several years ago she was maid of honor at the Velled Prophet Ball. Mr. Corson is the son of Mr. E. T. Corson of Greenville, Ill., and the late Rev. E. T. Corson. He was graduated from James Millikin University at Decatur. He is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and Kappa Phi Kappa, honorary organization.

No formal announcement had been made of the engagement.

The marriage of Miss Catherine Waugh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Waugh, 7320 LeVeta avenue, Richmond Heights, and Matthew Lyon Pitts, son of Mrs. Hugh Pitts, 310 Belt avenue,

**CATERIA**  
Special  
COMPLETE  
DINNER  
55c  
All-Conditioned

**Hotel De Soto**  
ELEVENTH AT LOCUST

Only 5 Days More  
**1-MILLER**  
Closing Sale  
ALL \$5.85  
SHOES 8.95-16.75  
823 LOCUST

The quick, easy way to get capable home or office help is through the Post-Dispatch Help Wanted columns.

## FRIENDS OF ESCOFFIER HAVE PHEASANT DINNER

Devotees of Good Things to Eat and Drink Hold First Meeting.

Food fit for kings was set before the Friends of Escoffier gathered at the Coronado Hotel last night to do honor to the late August Escoffier, "chef of kings and king of chefs."

The St. Louis branch of the organization, originally formed in New York, was started last month by Pierre Berard, Park Plaza Hotel chef, who was born in Escoffier's home town in France and was himself a pupil of Escoffier. The purpose is to bring together at dinner twice a year all those who "love good food, fine wines and good fellowship." At the dinner last night were chefs, maîtres d'hôtel and hotel managers who by law form 60 per cent of the membership of 100.

The dinner, planned and rehearsed by a committee of chefs who were to the extreme of eating and drinking the whole night in advance, wines and all, to insure that everything would be satisfactory, was prepared by the Coronado chef, Anthony Giacofci. Arriving guests were first ushered into a cocktail lounge, where there was a seven-foot table centerpiece, carved by Giacofci and his assistant from 20 blocks of ice, depicting rearing horses, six swans, four birds of prey, the whole surmounted by an eagle.

After cocktails and hors d'oeuvres the guests were ushered into the large dining room, where they were instructed that the motto of the Friends is "Tuck your napkin in your collar," and told that there was a strict rule against smoking during the meal, for smoking dulls the taste for fine foods and wines.

The dinner itself consisted of four courses, the main one being pheasant. With each course were served the appropriate wines, and when the pheasant course began, all the guests were directed to eat in full plumage. The lights were extinguished at the end, when lighted trays of ice cream, decorated with colored spun sugar, were borne in. Other courses consisted of beef and chicken soup, pate de foie gras in aspic, and fillet of sole, with vegetables and garnishments. Fresh strawberries were an added delicacy.

The meal closed with speeches and stories by Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann and Thomas N. Dwyer, president of the Chamber of Commerce, who were guests of honor, and other members.

Edward Voegeli, Mayfair Hotel chef, was master of ceremonies.

## LINCOLN DAY DINNER SPEAKER

Congressman Clare E. Hoffman of Michigan Coming to St. Louis.

Congressman Clare E. Hoffman of Michigan will be the principal speaker at the annual Lincoln day dinner sponsored by the Young Republican Association of Missouri at Hotel Jefferson on Saturday, Feb. 12. William E. Buder, treasurer of the association, announced yesterday. Another speaker will be Miss Marion E. Martin, assistant to John D. M. Hamilton, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Election of a treasurer to succeed Buder will be held at the dinner. The following are the candidates: Stanley Ginn of Aurora, David A. Dyer of St. Charles and Harry O. Smith of Farmington.

## ROOSEVELT URGES AID FOR CHINESE CIVILIANS

Appeals for Contributions Through Red Cross and Hopes for \$1,000,000.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President Roosevelt appealed to Americans yesterday to contribute \$1,000,000 to help suffering civilians in China.

Immediately, the Red Cross made arrangements to receive contributions through its 3700 chapters.

The President's appeal was made in a letter to the Red Cross chairman, Admiral Cary T. Grayson, which follows:

"There is, I am confident, a widespread desire on the part of our citizens in every section of the country to contribute to a fund to aid in meeting the extreme distress of millions of civilian people in China. I feel that our people are deeply sympathetic with those in need in this situation and will wish by their voluntary contributions to take some larger part in aiding in this humanitarian task in which the people of many countries are participating. The need of the Chinese is evidenced by the fact that when the International Red Cross Committee made inquiry of both the Japanese and Chinese Red Cross societies the Japanese society replied that their resources were adequate to deal with their situation and the Chinese stated that they very much needed outside assistance."

"In order to give effect to this desire to aid the people of China it is necessary that some organization be designated to supervise the collection and distribution of these funds and for such a task we naturally turn to the Red Cross."

"I should like to request, therefore, that the Red Cross take such steps as it may deem appropriate to afford the American people an opportunity to respond by their contributions to the need of our suffering fellow-beings and I trust that their response will result in a good-will offering of as much as perhaps \$1,000,000. In response to such an appeal I urge that all our citizens give promptly and generously."

Admiral Grayson said the money would be expended under the supervision of an American Committee appointed by Ambassador Nelson T. Johnson.

During the last six months the American Red Cross has made available \$181,000 for Johnson's office to distribute through relief agencies. Of this, \$30,000 went to evacuate stranded Americans. Similar appeals went out through the Red Cross organizations of Great Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

**Prosten**  
Jewelry Company  
FOR DIAMONDS, RUBIES & EMERALDS  
A Complete Selection of  
**DIAMOND WEDDING RINGS**  
\$19.75 and up  
WATCH and JEWELRY REPAIRS

**LAMMERTS FEBRUARY SALES "Bride's Special" 5-Piece Set**

**Table & 4 Chairs \$29.95**

Table Extends to 6 Feet

We feature this extraordinary bargain in a Big Breakfast set. Heavy, substantial and durable. Table measures 36x48 inches and it extends to 72 inches. Of solid oak, finished in the popular oyster white. Compare the size of this set carefully and you will realize what a wonderful buy it is.

Also bottom view of chair, detailing sturdy box seat construction.

**LAMMERTS**  
811-813 WASHINGTON AVE. ESTABLISHED IN 1910











STEEL GROUP  
LEADS SLOW  
SEBACK IN  
STOCK LIST

Disinclination of Traders to Expand Commitments to Any Great Extent Pending Further Developments at Washington Is Cited.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—In the second slowest session since August, stocks generally tilted backward in today's market.

With the ticker tape barely moving throughout the listless proceedings, leaders slipped fractions to 2 or more points at the worst. There was a mild come-back gesture in the final hour which served to cut extreme losses.

Boardroom observers saw nothing outstanding in the news to inspire selling and the drifting trend was attributed principally to the inclination of traders to conserve buying ammunition pending developments at the Washington front.

Weakness of secondary bonds apparently was a retarding factor and a fresh slump of the French franc in terms of the dollar, reflecting fears of renewed troubles for the latest Chamberlain Cabinet, was far from encouraging to speculative contingents.

Transfers approximated 600,000 shares.

Commodities were more resistant than stocks. Wheat at Chicago was unchanged up to 1/4 of a cent a bushel and corn quotations registered similar variations.

Helping to inspire wariness among commission house customers were further doubts as to just how far the administration intends to go with an armament program.

Steel Lead Dip.

Delay of the President's message to Congress on naval expansion renewed more conjectures in boardrooms, especially from those who have been trailing the "war babies." Steels were in the forefront of the tip-over, with some aircraft, motors and coppers giving ground easily. Utilities and most rails did better than other departments.

Conspicuous on the outside, the greater part of the day were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown, Wheeling Steel, American Steel Foundries, Chrysler, Douglas Aircraft, Boeing, Kennecott, American Smelting, Phelps Dodge, Union Carbide, Johns-Manville, Philip Morris, Air Reduction, Liggett & Myers, "B" Allis Chalmers, International Paper & Power preferred and Sears Roebuck.

Wilson & Co. common and preferred skidded.

Caterpillar Tractor was a slender notwithstanding a favorable earnings statement.

Late losses included Libbey-Owens, Crown Cork, Celanese, Canada Dry and Newport Industries.

The French currency, down as much as 10 cents at one time, began to recover, but a gradual decline to 103.5 cents at mid-afternoon. Sterling was unchanged at 49.13-16.

Cotton was up 5 cents a bale to 20 cents.

News of the Day.

Steels, on the whole, failed to pay much attention to more hopeful forecasts for higher mill operations. Few in the financial sector expected U. S. Steel directors, meeting after the close, to declare another dividend on the common stock in view of conditions in the 1937 fourth quarter.

Action of the international rubber regulation committee at London in reducing export quotas was interpreted as a drop for rubber company shares, but most were neglected. Rubber futures were up briskly at one time. They subsequently lost part of the advance.

There was much discussion of the new S. E. C. rules virtually prohibiting short selling after Feb. 8, in a declining market, although it was thought questionable whether the latest governmental restriction had any important effect either way on speculative sentiment.

For the last year or so the short position on the Stock Exchange has shown rather narrow variations from month to month, according to the figures presented by the exchange. In the rising market of the first quarter the top short interest was 1,435,022 shares at the end of February and the low 1,199,064 in March.

During the autumn break the largest short interest reported was 1,214,052 shares, at the end of October. On Nov. 30 it was 1,194,215 shares and the close of December 1,051,870 shares.

Of interest to followers of motors were Department of Commerce figures disclosing factory sales of automobiles last year topped 1936 by more than 350,000 units.

News of the Day.

COMMODITY  
INDEX  
AVERAGES

Other statistics showing economic trend.

TREND OF STABLE PRICES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Associated Press daily wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities...

Range of recent years.

Stock price averages.

Stock price averages.

Stock price averages.

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TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET  
SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Total sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to \$35,490,348, compared with \$37,130,740 yesterday, 770,000 a week ago and 2,174,330 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 18,948,651 shares, compared with 31,239,890 a year ago and 58,770,440 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes.

Stocks and Bonds.

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EARNINGS  
AND  
DIVIDENDS

Orders, factory productions and other business items.

By Standard Statistics Co., Inc.

Comparison in earnings with corresponding period previous year. In sales statistics, detailed reports for changes in number of stores, if any, on comparative dates.

ADVERTISING, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

CUNEO PRESS INC.—Common shares \$3.00.

FAIRCHILD AVIATION CORPORATION.—Unaffiliated shares as of Nov. 30, 1937, totaled \$1,130,768, against \$1,228,798 on Nov. 30, 1936.

FOOD PRODUCTS.

GENERAL FOODS CORPORATION.—General Foods Co. announced reduction of the basic price on Post Toasties and Grape-Nuts Flakes, effective Jan. 25, 1938. Retailers may sell Post Toasties at 10 cents per 12-ounce package and Grape-Nuts at 10 cents per 12-ounce package.

JEWEL TRADING CO.—Sales of this company for 52 weeks ending Jan. 31, 1937, totaled \$2,180,922, in a 53-week period.

METALS (NON-FERROUS).

METALS (FERROUS).

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERRO ENAMEL CORPORATION.—Common shares \$3.00.

RAILROAD & RAILROAD EQUIPMENT.

RANGER & ANNOTCHKE R. R.—1937 preliminary common shares \$4.61, against \$3.92.

RETAIL.

SECURITY.

STEEL AND IRON.

TEXTILES.

UTILITIES.

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ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE  
MADE IN 2 YEARS  
PASSES DIVIDEND

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General Pacific Railway general Co.  
General Southern Railway general Co.  
Pacific 4 1/4s and Columbia Gas &  
Electric Co.  
Foreign bonds were steady.

**BOND NOTES.**  
The Associated Press.

**NEW YORK, Jan. 25.**—Pacific Gas & Electric Co. announced it is filing with the Interstate State Railroad Commission an application for authority to issue and sell \$15,000,000 of its first and refunding mortgage series "I" 3 1/4 per cent bonds maturing 1968. It pointed out that the first time in six years

the company has contributed \$500,000 for new capital and for the purchase of new equipment and the sale of the same would provide proceeds of sale of the same would be used to "regain the company's financial capital and provide additional funds for construction purposes."

## Chicago Stock Market

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Following is a complete list of transactions on the Chicago Stock Exchange today, giving sales in high, low and closing prices; bid and asked prices; and bond sales (000) unless high, low, close.

SECURITY.	STOCKS	Bid.	High.	Low.	Close.
Alamo 4 1/2	80	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4
Amex 4 1/2	1,050; 200	7	7	7	7
Amst 4 1/2	1,050; 200	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4
Amst 4 1/2	1,050; 200	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4
Amst 4 1/2	1,050; 200	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4
Albany Tr Wht	600; 150	12	12	12	12

Best Blues 1st	100	13	13	13	13
Hudson Mfg 100	100	13	13	13	13
Wendix Air	100	13	13	13	13
Sinks Mfg 100	100	30	30	30	30
Hiles & Langel 100	100	23	23	23	23
Worm Wagon 100	100	13	13	13	13
Wells & Ross 1,000	50	8	8	8	8
Wright 1st 1,000	50	8	8	8	8
Wright 2nd 1,000	50	8	8	8	8
Butler Bros 1,000	50	7	7	7	7
Butler Bros 2nd 1,000	50	7	7	7	7
Can & S 1st 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 2nd 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 3rd 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 4th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 5th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 6th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 7th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 8th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 9th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 10th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 11th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 12th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 13th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 14th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 15th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 16th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 17th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 18th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 19th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 20th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 21st 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 22nd 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 23rd 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 24th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 25th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 26th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 27th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 28th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 29th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 30th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 31st 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 32nd 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 33rd 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 34th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 35th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 36th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 37th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 38th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 39th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 40th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 41st 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 42nd 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 43rd 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 44th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 45th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 46th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 47th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 48th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 49th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 50th 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 51st 100	22	22	22	22	22
Can & S 52nd 100	22	22	22	22	22

Marshall Field	1,000	3%	3%	2%
Micromerks F & O	1,000	3%	3%	2%
Mid West Corp.	4750	3%	3%	1%
do w/o	100	3%	3%	1%
National Union	100	3%	3%	1%
Midland Union Pk	100	3%	3%	1%
do & not	100	3%	3%	1%
Miller & Hart p'd	100	3%	3%	1%
Mine Mollins Pk	50	3%	3%	1%
Moviel	1100	3%	3%	1%
Nebraska C of B	315	20%	4%	1%
Net Nat p'd	120	3%	3%	1%
Net Nat p'd	120	3%	3%	1%
Net stand S	50	3%	3%	1%
North Spence S	50	3%	3%	1%
Robb's Spence S	50	3%	3%	1%
Standard Bankorp	250	3%	3%	1%
Ontario Mfg & L	10	3%	3%	1%
Oshkosh B F W	100	11%	1%	1%
Oshkosh B F W	100	11%	1%	1%

Rollins Nos.	200	1	2	3
Nat. Nat. 5.90s.	200	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Schwitzer C 3/4s.	500	5	5	5
Silver 50 C 1 1/2s.	100	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
South BLW 180s.	50	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
St. Gas & E. 100	4	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Sumner MT 1 1/2s.	100	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Swift & Co 1.20	500	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Trans Co 1/4s.	500	15	15	15
Utah 1/4s.	500	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Utah 1/4s.	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2

Wichold Stores	1	50	11	11	11
Wisc Bankshares	...	306	54	54	54
Woodall Indust	...	100	4 1/2	4	4 1/2
Zenith Rad 2x	...	150	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2

freight for the

Year Ago.	29,737	24,493	13,683	24,540	30,740	38,229
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## UNITS' QUOTATIONS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—In the following table will be found the quoted prices within which dealers in particular markets reported trading the

	Report of offerings at 7.00	Securities	Units of their respective shares	Asked
4	4 to 7	Admin Fd 2d Inc	12.00	12.77
		Affiliated F Inc	4.08	4.49
		Am Business Shares	70	77
		Boston Fund Inc	12.25	13.75
		Bluebook Fund	3.68	4.05
		Can Inv Fund	21.54	23.16
		Century Shares Tr		****
		Corporate Trust	2.09	****
		Corporate Trust AA	2.55	****
		Corp Tr A Mod	2.55	****
		Corp Tr Accum Res	2.55	****

20	0.22n	Corp Tr Ac M	4.45	****
21	0.22n	Cumulative Tr C	3.50	****
22	0.22n	Diversified Tr C	5.35	9.95
23	0.22n	Diversified Tr D	1.20	1.30
24	0.22n	Dividends Shares	15.85	16.85
25	0.22n	Fund Investors Inc	4.67	5.68
26	0.22n	Fund Tr Shrs A	4.67	5.68
27	0.22n	Fund Tr Shrs B	4.67	5.68
28	0.22n	Gen Inventions Tr	1.23	1.30
29	0.22n	Group Sec Agriculture	80	85
30	0.22n	Group Sec Automobile	1.19	1.30
31	0.22n	Group Sec Building	3.16	3.23
32	0.22n	Group Sec Chemical	74	83
33	0.22n	Group Sec Food	74	82
34	0.22n	Group Sec Gas	74	82

Group	Sec	1.90	1.13
Group	Sec	1.22	1.36
Group	Sec	1.09	1.09
Group	Sec	75	83
Group	Sec	1.13	1.29
Group	Sec	1.03	1.03
Group	Sec	20.50	37.74
Group	Sec	3.86	6.43
Group	Sec	19.64	1.37
Group	Sec	12.22	13.14
Group	Sec	2.05	.....
Group	Sec	2.47	.....

102	102		Nor Am Ry Tr Shares 1955	-	2.27	
102	102		Trust Income Shares	-	1.81	1.81
102	102		Mutual Income Shares	-	1.97	
102	102		Regal Ind & Ed Co Inc	-	5.16	
102	102		Fidelity AM Bk Inc	-	8.97	84.00
102	102		State Street Invest	-	3.05	*****
102	102		Super of AM Trust A	A	3.03	*****
102	102		Super of AM Trust B	B	3.15	*****
102	102		Super of AM Trust C	C	2.03	*****
102	102		Super of AM Trust D	D	5.46	*****
102	102		Super of AM Trust E	E	5.46	*****
102	102		Supervised Shares	-	3.26	*****

1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	23
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Linnseed oil in case 100  
 quoted at 11/10 for raw and 12/10  
 for refined. **Half drums 68c more.**  
**SAVANNAH, Ga. Jan. 25.** Cotton  
 quiet. 30/40; sales, 1000 bales. **Rosin, firm;**  
**menhaden, 270; rosin, 83%; salmoula, 410;**  
**castor, 270; rice, 1300; H. 1. 4. 8001**  
**54.75; V. 55.00; G. 56.00; W. 57.00;**  
**M. 58; N. 59.25; W. 57.00; W. 57.00;**  
**W. 57.00.**  
**FLTS.**  
**DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 25.** — **Flaxseed**  
**quoted at 11/10 for raw and 12/10;**  
**castor, 270; rice, 1300; H. 1. 4. 8001**  
**54.75; V. 55.00; G. 56.00; W. 57.00;**  
**M. 58; N. 59.25; W. 57.00; W. 57.00;**  
**W. 57.00.**

at Chicago 1 higher at 32.10/1000







## WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

READ the other day where a well known woman writer said that the only difference between the old-fashioned girl and the modern girl is the way they dress. I don't think that's fair. I believe that the modern girl is just as sweet and shy as her old-fashioned sister, but you have to admit that she has advanced in her ideas. I have a friend who has been going around with a

girl out here in Hollywood for almost a year and the other night he proposed to her. He says, "I love you and I want you to be my wife. Will you marry me?" The girl says, "Why, this is so sudden—you've taken me by surprise and I hardly know what to say. Well, yes I will. Now wait just a minute until I turn off the dictograph."

(Copyright, 1938.)



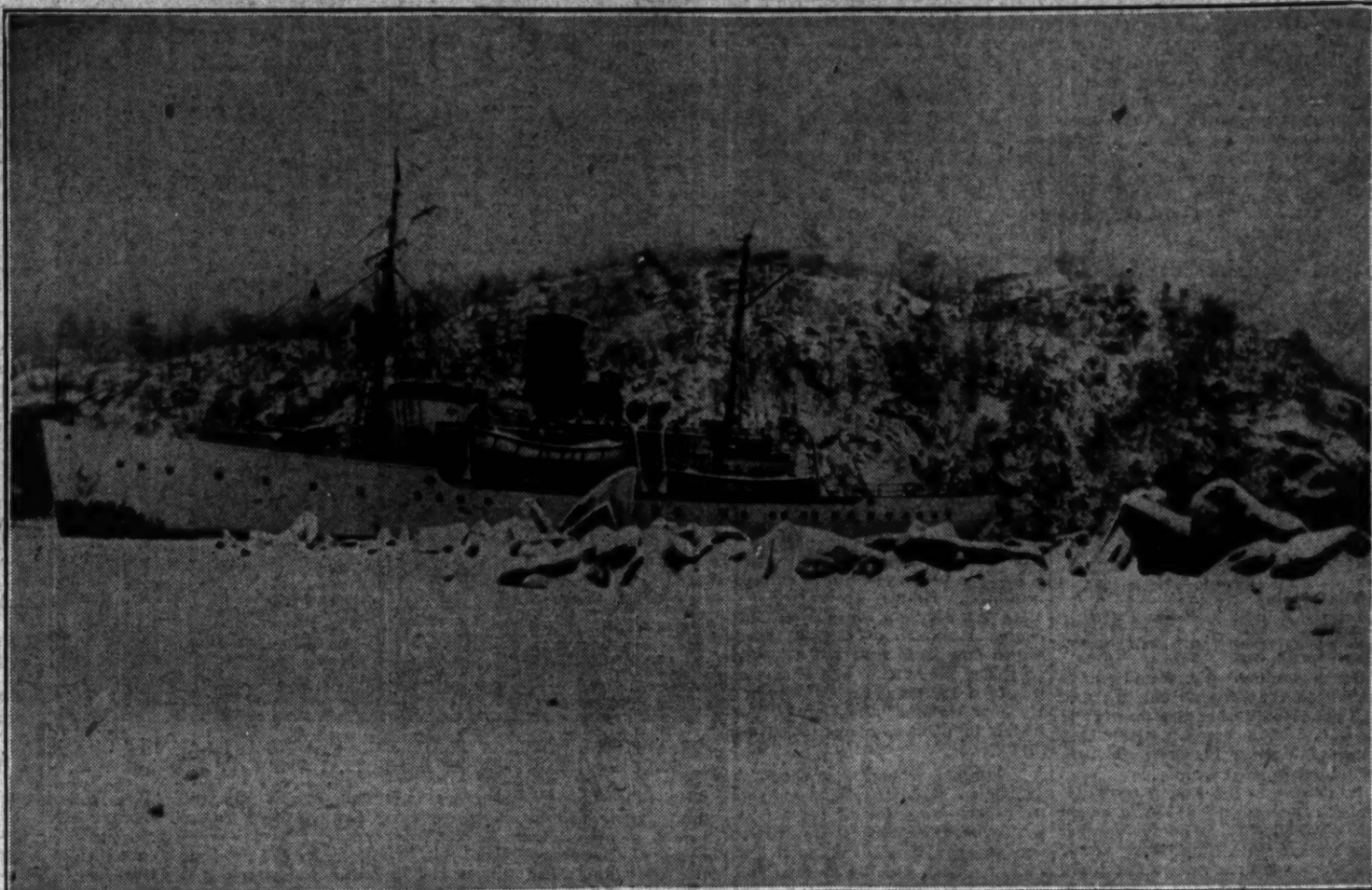
## ITALIAN FASCIST LABORERS SALUTING IL DUCE



They were pictured at a recent ceremony in Rome when Premier Mussolini laid the corner stone for an exhibition building.

—Wide World Photo.

## COAST GUARD CUTTER IN THE ICE ON THE HUDSON RIVER



The Comanche seen through piled ice near Newburgh, N. Y. She is being used as an icebreaker to keep the river open north of New York City.

—Wide World Photo.

## ALBANIA'S KING HAS HIS SISTERS AS MILITARY AIDS



King Zog of the tiny Adriatic kingdom with four of his six sisters during a ceremony at Tirana. The man in the rear is Prince Tati, nephew of the king.

## ATTENDING BOY SCOUT MEETING



Col. Theodore Roosevelt Jr. (left) and Walter W. Head, president of the Boy Scouts of America. Col. Roosevelt spoke last night at the annual dinner of the St. Louis Boy Scout Council.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

## NEW JERSEY'S NEW SENATOR



John Milton (right), Mrs. Milton and Gov. A. Harry Moore of New Jersey aboard the train which carried them to Washington, where Milton took the oath of office yesterday as United States Senator.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

## AT ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY LUNCHEON



Mrs. William Dee Becker, chairman of the women's division, and Oscar Johnson, president of the Symphony Society.

## MEMBERS OF CHINESE GIRL BATTALION AT HANKOW



The girls, ranging from 16 to 23 years old, were selected for their marksmanship. Their commander is 22 years old.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

TRAVEL AND RESORTS  
**MARDI GRAS**  
Personally Conducted Tour Leaves Thurs., Feb. 1  
WE INVITE COMPANIONS  
**BURKETT TOUR & TRAVEL SERVICE**  
1815 Railway Bldg., 2nd Fl., Chicago  
**PHOTOPLAY THEATERS**  
**ANSELL BOOK THEATERS**  
**RITZ**  
3140 N. GRAND  
GLORIOUS MUSICAL TRIUMPH  
**52 STREET**  
Kenny Baker  
Leo Carrillo  
Joe Felt  
Plus This Comedy Rowdies  
**LIVE LOVE LEARN**  
EMERSON  
OLIVE 34 GRAND  
**THE FIREFLY**  
Plus This M. G. M. Thrill Hit  
JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON  
MURPHY  
**THE WOMEN MEN MARRIED**  
**SEASIDE**  
2313 S. GRAND  
**TIVOLI**  
COCO BELMAR  
AN IMMORTAL TRIUMPH  
**PAUL MUNI**  
**ZOLA**  
Plus This Musical Comedy  
**MERRY-GO-ROUND**  
Partners with experience  
money can be located through the  
Post-Dispatch Want Ad Column.

**BETTER SHOW GO TO**  
**JOHN MARCO AND**  
**MUSEMENT CO. Theatres**  
**'STAGE DOOR'**  
Katharine HEPBURN  
Adolphe MENJOU  
Shown Last Time Nightly at 9 P. M.  
At STONE-Berton Church, 'Quick Money'  
**BASSADOR**  
**INS FRIDAY**  
**IE AMECHE**  
**y landing**  
LYT-ETHEL MERMER  
MON-CEAR ROMERO  
THE SAME PROGRAM—  
MIRA STUART, 'CHANGE OF HEART'  
Hugh ROSEMARY  
HERBERT LAKE  
**HOLLYWOOD HOTEL**  
Benny Goodman's Swing Band  
11:20, 2:40, 6:00, 9:24  
Libel-Dick Porcell, 'MISSING WITNESSES'  
1:30, 4:45, 8:00  
1938 MARCH OF TIME VERSION.  
EXCLUSIVE SHOWING!  
**side Nazi Germany**  
and German American Good Activities in America  
**THE COLBERT CHARLES BOYER**  
in 'TOVARICH'  
Plus This First-Run Feature—  
MAY WONG in 'DAUGHTER OF SHANGHAI'  
COOPER-GEORGE RAFT-FRANCES DEE  
in 'Souls at Sea'  
Errol Flynn-Jean Blondell-Hugh Herbert  
in 'THE PERFECT SPECIMEN'  
Acclaimed the Year's Best Picture!  
**Muni 'The Life of Emile Zola'**  
Lily Brady  
**'Merry-Go-Round of 1938'**  
**'FIFTY-SECOND STREET'**  
Leo CARRILLO  
Robert MONTGOMERY-Revelled RUSSELL  
**'LIVE, LOVE AND LEARN'**  
ing Crosby-Martha Raye  
**'DOUBLE OR NOTHING'**  
Wm. Frawley  
**'Alcatraz Island'**  
John LITEL  
Tracy-Laloe RAINER, 'Big City' (7:00-9:00)  
Bogers-Betty Grable, 'This Way Please' (8:30 Only)  
**TEMPLE in 'HEIDI'** 20c ALWAYS  
NEY-Evelyn DAW, 'Something to Sing About'  
Arrie-Walter Pidgeon 'Girl With Ideas'  
Orto Kruger, 'Council for Crime'  
Whitney-Johnny DOWNS, 'Blonde Trouble'  
LUCK JONES in 'Law for Tombstone'  
Irene DUNNE-Randolph SCOTT  
**'High, Wide and Handsome'**  
Dorothy Lamour-Akim Tamiroff-Sue Lane  
Jane Withers  
**'45 Fathers'**  
Myron-Mary Carlisle 'HOLD 'EM NAVY'  
William Gargan, 'The Aged and the Young'  
**WELL-WARNING'S** Pennsylvania, 'Varsity Show'  
ANNYCK-H. MARSHALL, 'Bachelors for Two'  
Regers-Jane Gayner 'STATE FAIR'  
GABLE-WALLACE BEERY, 'HELL DIVERS'  
P. O'Brien, J. Woodruff, 'BACK IN CIRCULAR'  
FLATON, J. Withers in '45 FATHERS'  
Whitney-Johnny DOWNS, 'Blonde Trouble'  
LITEL, 'Sophie Lang Goes West' 7-N. PLATE  
BAXTER 'Vogues of 1938'  
GEORGE-Warren WILLIAM, 'Madame X'  
Arrie-Walter Pidgeon 'Girl With Ideas'  
in Michael, 'SOPHIE LANG GOES WEST'



Letters intended for this  
unn must be addressed  
Martha Carr at the St. L.  
Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr  
answer all questions of gen  
interest but, of course, can  
give advice on matters of  
purely legal or medical nat  
Those who do not care to h  
their letters published may  
close an addressed and stamp  
envelope for personal reply.



# THE MAGAZINE

## Functions of Certain Parts Of Human Body

We Have No Voluntary Control Over Secretion of Salivary Glands.

By Logan Clendening, M.D.

WE ARE all aware that certain important functions of the body are carried on without any voluntary control on our part. They are controlled by the vegetative nervous system, and have to do with the control of such things as the secretion of glands and the movement of smooth muscles.

For instance, the secretion of salivary glands is carried on without any will power on our part, and we cannot by exerting will, increase or reduce it. Our hairs stand out without voluntary control. The smooth muscles in our blood vessels dilate or contract, changing the blood supply at any part without our knowledge or control.

It has long been thought that the nervous system which controls these functions is entirely separate from the brain. This, however, is not entirely true. A great deal of work is being done to show that certain areas of the brain have control over these vegetative functions.

For instance, I have just heard of a case of a woman who had a certain kind of epileptic attack. It would begin by a tremendous flow of saliva, and she would gush out all two or three quarts. Following this, she would have a spasm of the muscles of the face. A neurologist, under local anesthesia, opened a flap in her skull and exposed the brain and touched some parts of the surface of the brain with an electric current. She was conscious so that she could communicate with him.

When he hit a certain place, she said, "There it is," and sure enough the salivation and the face twitching began. This small area of the brain was removed, with the result that her attacks ceased entirely.

It was found out by examining into her history that when she was a little girl she had fallen down and had an injury to her skull which was probably the cause of these attacks.

This shows that such an apparently involuntary function as salivation has a center in the brain cortex itself.

The erection of hairs is also controlled in a small area of the brain, and when this area is put out of commission in animals, they have a constant erection of hair brought on by any sound or stimulation.

Questions From Readers.

E. B.: "Please tell me what could be used to remove brown spots recently noticed forming on my hands. Some say liver spots, some say not."

Answer: The medicines usually used for spot removers are amelanin, mercury or bismuth sulfate. Any drugstore is capable of making up a proper preparation of these.

Baked Apple Pudding.

Pare, core and quarter 12 apples. Pour over them one cup hot water and let simmer for five minutes, then add one-half cup molasses, one cup sugar and one cup water and cook for 10 minutes. Pour into buttered baking dish, cover with a soft dough made from one pint flour, two tablespoons sugar, three teaspoons baking powder, a pinch of salt and sufficient sweet milk to make a soft dough. Bake in a fairly hot oven until nicely browned on top. Serve with hard sauce. A lovely winter pudding.

Grandmother Used Mother Recommends

AND I WOULDN'T BE WITHOUT IT

DR. PRICE'S Vanilla

AMERICAN BEAUTY

## IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr: I am employed in a place where I have to depend upon the tips I receive rather than upon the actual salary. Consequently, there are times when I have quite a bit of small change on my person. I have many friends and acquaintances who patronize my place of employment who seem to think that I am very handy for about 10 cents to 25 cents. I have reached the point where I have hesitated myself to refuse these requests to the men applying; incidentally, it has cost me a few friends, but I have been forced to take this step.

As it is, though, I am still at a loss as to what method to use in refusing the requests of girls. They know I have some change on my person, so I can't tell them that I am " broke." I do not mind donating a few cents here and there (of course, I seldom receive these "tips" back) but it has reached the stage where it is making a dent in my meager wage.

Most of these people are good friends of mine and I do not want to appear cheap. Would you have any good suggestions as to how to refuse these requests without embarrassing myself? I had thought of making up a little item in my budget marked "Good Will" and giving it in a few cents each week. Sometimes, Mrs. Carr, I think it is as necessary as insurance.

"CHICKEN FEED."

I see no reason why you could not make a habit of having no change "for the moment," saying that you find it best not to carry around freely any more. And suit the action to the word by having a convenient place in the establishment where you may drop it for the time being. Everyone is obliged to learn to say "No" to the moochers, sooner or later. You do not take much notice of losing these friends if they have the right motives governing their friendship; if they have not then you are well rid of them. Those who really want your friendship and can return a kindness, will respect you more for turning down these careless requests.

Girls who have no more thought of reserve and good manners than to be such gold-diggers, should meet with the same answer. Just can't have the money at the time (and make the reply every time they ask). It is hoped that after so long a time they will desist. If there is a girl whom you like well, you should use the same tactics, then you can invite her to go out, to a show or some other place, soon after you refuse the loan.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I have been obtaining American citizenship papers, could one marry abroad, in her native land (Italy), and returning with her husband, remain in the United States without losing her citizenship papers? Also, what day of the week did Dec. 25, 1917, fall on? Thanks very much. CURIOUS.

A woman citizen of the United States does not cease to be a citizen by reason of her marriage, unless she makes formal renunciation of her citizenship before a court. Tuesday.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I am writing this for a widow, who is keeping company with a widower. He expects her to ask him to come to see her. He thinks it is her place to ask him to her house and his place to ask to take her out. But she says when she asks him, she feels that she is running after him and feels out of place. G. E.

When comparative strangers meet and the man has never been to the woman's home, certainly it is her prerogative and the proper thing for her to offer the hospitality of her own home, by asking him to call some time. But certainly it would be "splitting hairs" for her to make a formal request of him each time, after she knows him well enough to accept his attentions. Naturally in leaving him, she would say, "Come again," or "Come over again," or "Come to dine with us Wednesday" (or whatever day she may choose). He asks her to go out and specifies the place and time; but this also is informal, usually, when the man and woman see each other often.

Dear Martha Carr: We have a large, illustrated Bible, suitable for some religious organization. You may know of some place where this can be used, or you may have an inquiry some time. Will be glad to donate same to anyone whom you may recommend. Respectfully, R. H.

Thank you for the offer. I will be glad if you can send this Bible to the Cathedral Office, Christ Church Cathedral, 1210 Locust Street. They will be glad to have it for some of their missions.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

## Ways Women May Pay Part Of Expenses

Easier With Modern Attitude of Equality Between Sexes.

By Emily Post

DEAR MRS. POST: Going out for an evening with a man I like immensely, though not seriously, and who has very little money to spend, presents problems that are not always easy to know how to handle tactfully. I just happen to earn a very good salary, which at a guess I should say would make the amount he earns look very insignificant. Under fair weather conditions, I of course don't mind in the least standing on the corner with him waiting for a bus, or walking to the nearest subway station. But on rainy evenings, or a man just can't spend money on these "extras," must I slosh around in the water puddles and ruin a good hat and pair of shoes, in order to save his feelings?

Answer: So far the woman in business has achieved natural equality and equality in the daytime. During the business hours, a man sits in the subway and let's a woman whom he doesn't know, stand, and the various contacts made between men and women in business are more or less on an equal footing. But out of business hours, convention still looks upon the woman as dependent upon the courtesy of the men. And yet, on an occasion such as you describe, it is my opinion that the situation should be met with plain common sense. You certainly should be able to say, "Tommy, this is my taxi and I won't have it any other way." If he insists and you can see that you are making him uncomfortable and even though you also feel that he hasn't enough to spend on a long taxi drive, I really don't know what you can do except let him pay the fare.

But perhaps you can avoid the situation in the first place by saying as the very beginning of the evening, "I'd love to go out with you if you'll let me do what I want to do." Then he'll ask, "What's that?" And you say, "I want to contribute taxi; they are my pet extravagance." Or if the weather was fair when you started out so that you didn't mind walking and therefore said nothing, then you can at least make up for this unexpected expense to him by inviting him to have dinner, within the next few days if possible, with you at your family's, or at your own apartment or perhaps at your club or hotel where you can sign the check and there would be no question of payment.

## Where Color Helps Furniture Effect

By Elizabeth Boykin

"CERTAINLY have run into a snag. Will you help?" writes M. S. on smart beige stationery. "The color scheme so far is white, green and red. We would like to keep it this way but if you believe in adding another color for the additional pieces we have yet to buy, don't hesitate to say so. Rugs are cedar green and walls are white. Inside of foyer shelves may be painted soft shade of red—yes?"

Bookcases are white and over these are hung red framed floral prints on mirror mats; below on cases are pots of ivy. "Furniture is 18th century in material, but in color, which is hazy and we have two burl chairs in violet one shade lighter than rug, one Chippendale lounge chair in raspberry brocade and a Chippendale davenport covered in hand blocked linen in floral pattern of raspberry, green, dull gold and a touch of blue on natural background with draperies to match. Besides there are three occasional tables, a kneehole desk and a plain desk chair.

"Now what other pieces shall we get—what color lamps, and shall we keep the desk and buy a hanging shelf for it, or discard it altogether? We would not arrange the furniture as the present set-up looks none too good!

"Forgot to say the hall table is Chippendale style and the chairs are lyre back and can have seats any color you say. "The furniture is all new so be as kind to it as you can. I mean about discarding pieces. Thanks so much for any help you can give me and also for ploughing through all this."

No, I don't think there is any need to discard anything that you have. Your pieces sound quite nice indeed, and I don't believe you need a lot of extra furniture. My feeling is that a room is pleasant if it is not too crowded. I would be inclined to do a little shifting of the things you have instead.

I would like the hall shelves painted red inside. I think a few of the lamps might be interesting. If you could get hold of Chinese pewter bases I would like that, otherwise perhaps Sheffield type of bases would be better. My feeling is that your problem here is this room may be the use of the off-white linen color material for the davenport and draperies against the white walls. This may be quite all right. I would not be able to pay for sure unless I saw it, but I would imagine an off-white wall would be a lot better if you must keep this fabric.

## SINGER, ACTOR and BUSINESS MAN



## Bing Crosby's Many Enterprises Are a Bit Painful to Him Because He Doesn't Like Work—Says Real Turning Point in Career Came When He Married Pretty Dixie Lee.

By H. H. Niemeyer  
Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch

This is the sixth story in a series on the turning points in the careers of movie stars.

BING LIKES TO DON ROUGH CLOTHES AND LOAF ABOUT HIS RANCH AT DELMAR, CAL.

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 23. BING CROSBY has had a lot of turning points in his somewhat amazing and far-flung singing-acting-business-Big Business-career. Pressed on the point he will tell you that the real turning point came when he married pretty Dixie Lee. Up to that time he had sort of wobbled around, attracting attention as a crooner, making plenty of money, spending it all and getting nowhere. Dixie made a man of him—or something did about that time. Today he is a man of affairs, varied affairs. A crooner who has become a corporation. And that is something even in Hollywood, where anything can happen. Crosby, Inc., is no small shakes of a corporation, either. It has enterprises and everything. There is Crosby money in a large and productive ranch, a racetrack, racing stables, an oil well or two and various minor activities.

Bing Crosby, Inc., is rapidly approaching the status of Big Business. And, if the truth must be told, there are times when the march of progress is a little painful to Frexy Bing.

Yes, he's the president. He is more of an honorary than an active title, however. Brother Everett is vice-president and business manager. Harry Lillis Crosby Sr. is treasurer and the Crosby attorney is secretary. It's all very legal and secure. Bing is the sole stockholder. All his earnings from whatever source are paid into the corporation. He gets a salary as president and nothing else, which is probably just as well, because our hero is what is commonly known as a Soft Touch! He stammers fearfully over the word "No." On the other hand, it is Brother Everett's favorite word.

Just in passing, did you note the full name of their father and the significance of the Senior. Bing is Harry Lillis Jr. And does the Lillis part stay him! He wishes everybody to forget it as quickly as possible. There's no romance about how he happened to become "Bing." He just shouted "Bing! Bing!" louder and often than the other kids who played cops-and-robbers with him, and the name stuck.

Maybe it is sort of silly, but he doesn't mind. It is known the wide world over as a trademark for the honey-smooth voice that "boo-boo-duped" a modest chap from Spokane, Wash., to the heights of radio and motion pictures and the presidency of a corporation.

THAT gets us back to Bing's sufferings as a business man. He suffers because he is lazy. He is probably the laziest man in Hollywood, though that may be covering too much territory. Bing is lazy in a nice, comfortable way and only possibly a little sooner. Only the corporation won't let him. Too many people depend upon it for a livelihood. It's ramifications now spread too far. Bing has hold of the tail of a bull and he can't let go.

Bing's opinion of himself as an actor is unequivocal. "The other day an interviewer said to me: 'Say Bing, there's something I wish you would clear up for me. I've heard several different versions of the story and I've been sure which was right. What was the picture of yours that was coming down slowly. All I



BING DRESSES UP IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS HEAD OF CROSBY, INC.

tor Rhythm," but Bing wouldn't permit it until he had written to Gonsaga explaining at length that the title seemed to suit the opera better than any other because the character he plays is a medical doctor. He solemnly asked the officials of the university if they had any objection to the title. He was terribly afraid they would think he was trying to cash in on the publicity.

THEY didn't object and "Doctor Rhythm" will dispense melody and mirth from theater screens some time in February. One of the Crosby ambitions is to write fiction. He has a few short stories tucked away in the trunk. He doesn't do much about them because Bing is one to take his ambitions lightly. The only phrase-slinging of his which has rolled over a press to date is fact, not fiction. Several years ago two of his brothers, Larry and Ted, wrote his biography and gave it to him for an okay. Bing didn't quite like it. Said it "made too much of a hero of him." So he rewrote the whole thing himself between pictures. The published credit went to his brothers.

His earliest ambition was to be a shortstop in big league baseball. He played the position in high school. One summer vacation from Gonsaga he got a job clearing brush for lumbermen. Swinging a brush as he cut himself twice, once above each knee. After that his legs were never fast enough for short-stopping.

Father Crosby, who owned a pickle factory, wanted his name-sake to be a lawyer. Instead Bing bought himself a complete trap-drum outfit from a mail order house with money earned working in the postoffice in summer vacation and formed a band. Members were former high school cronies. They played in ice cream parlors, tea gardens and at dances. None of them could read a note of music. They learned to play dance tunes by listening to records of popular bands and copying the style. Bing sang an occasional solo. No.

Recently President Crosby got another title. His alma mater, Gonsaga University, conferred an honorary degree of doctor of music upon him. He was mightily touched so touched he raised a rumpus about the title of his new picture. The studio wanted to call it "Doo-

body had taught him to sing. It was a family characteristic which he came by naturally. A Spokane theater manager heard him while the band played an engagement in a Japanese tea garden and offered him a week's job. Al Rinker, another member of the band, played his accompaniment.

One week in a theater went to their heads and the two lads decided to strike out for Los Angeles where theaters and bands were plentiful and jobs were supposed to grow on trees. Bing's mother helped them get an ancient automobile. They started south with \$10 between them. Somehow they made it. Their chariot wheezed its last on the far side of the Hollywood hills and they had to hoof in the last few miles.

They might have starved or they might have been forced to give up music for soda jerking except for Rinker's sister, Mildred Bailey. She is the "Rocking Chair Lady" or radio. She got a cafe audition for them. One thing led to several others, finally to the stage of a Los Angeles motion picture house which featured real life acts as well. Paul Whiteman heard them, offered them places with his orchestra, and took them to New York. He put them into a trio act with Harry Barris, piano-playing, song writer, who could sing what he wrote. The three became the famous Rhythm Boys.

THE rest is history. Bing says it was luck. Ten million women who have fluttered to the delicate quaver in his voice will testify it was something quite different. Bing says also he has been informed the quaver is the result of a growth resembling a corn between his vocal cords. There is no concert in Bing—nothing of my-what's-fine-boy-am-I attitude which grows upon so many stellar performers. He wears the same suit hat he wore when he first arrived in town. There is some suspicion that it is the same hat. He clings to his clothes as he does to his friends. Dixie Lee Crosby has to hide tired, aged sweaters because Bing becomes too fondly attached to them. Mr. Crosby does not like to dress up.

Almost always he wears a hat while broadcasting. Says it gives him confidence and a strange reason. Naturalness is his strong point in the movies, too.

He signed his Paramount contract in 1932 after his first released picture, "The Big Broadcast." That was not the first time Crooner Crosby tried his stuff in the coldly critical presence of a camera. There was an earlier venture, a short called "Rip-Stroke the Tailor," which was worse than it sounds. He swears that after executives saw it they chased Ray McCarrey, then assistant director at Pathe, and himself out of the studio and threw the film away after them.

Bing Crosby knows the lyrics to 1000 songs. And he can't read a note of music to this day. He gets from four to 10 songs a day sent in by ambitious amateurs. They are returned unopened. There are enough professional song-writers to keep him busy until that soothing baritone (if that's what it is) is palsied with age. The only brand new songs he ever introduces, aside from those from the pictures, are written by his pal, Harry Barris. He always tries to get Harry in his pictures.

As hinted previously, one of his chief interests in life is golf. He is the best golf player in the colony. Someday he's going to clean up the National Open or bust. Next to golf Bing prefers racquet ball to those who have scoffed at "Crosby's Folly" beware. Cracks about his horses' unfortunate tendency to run backwards got under his skin. He has imported three fast colts from the Argentine and they are going to run in the right direction or else.

The next story in this series will appear Friday. It will be about Carole Lombard.

## Criticism From Their Fellows Helps Children

Only When Age Difference Is Great Should Adults Intervene.

By Angelo Patri

CARL is 8 and Bruno is 4. They get along pretty well as a rule, but occasionally they most head-on in a brief time of confusion and the sound of battle. Mother pays scant attention, knowing it is better to let them adjust things for themselves.

Carl was putting a wing on his airplane. It was a fuzzy job, so Bruno was not allowed to help. "You play with something else until I finish. Then I'll go out and have a catch with you," said Carl. "Well, hurry up," said Bruno.

It was no hurry-up job and Bruno grew impatient. "Aw, hurry up, will you? Going to be all day? Hurry up."

"Let me alone. I can't hurry with you nagging me all the time. Shut up and play yourself!" Bruno looked around to see what he could play with that would annoy Carl most. His searching eye lit upon Mac, Carl's adored Scottie. Joyously he pounced on Mac, jugged him to the sofa and began stroking him the wrong way. Mac der the sofa, but Bruno caught him. He put the little dog in the big chair and tried to make him bite his paw. By and by Mac, long enduring, yelped, then snarled.

Instantly Carl was upon Bruno. With one hand he rescued Mac and with the other smacked Bruno.

"You let me alone, you big stiff. I'll tell mother on you. See if I don't, and you'll get it. I did not hurt your old dog."

"You did so. And if you don't let Mac alone, I'll smack you into a peaked hat and knock the peak off. Mind that!"

Carl went back to work; Bruno subsided on the sofa, flat on his front, to study a book of animals. Things seemed peaceful enough, but Gran had heard and seen the scrimmage, and she thought it dreadful for Carl to slap his brother and to threaten him so. "I do think you ought to correct him for it, Mary," said she to the mother of the combatants.

"Nonsense, mother. Carl never hurts him. He rarely slaps him. He needed a slap. He knows better than to torment the dog. He didn't care what he did as long as the conflict attracted Carl's attention. I can't slap him, but if his brother does, in simple justice, it is quite all right. You see he thinks so, too, for he isn't making any complaint and he would be right here with his sad tale if he had any."

Children profit by each other's criticism and correction. It does not do for brothers and sisters many years older than the children to boss them and slap them and push them around. The older ones are too close to being adult. But between those of comparative equality in childhood the exchange of brotherly and sisterly admonition is not at all bad.

The same thing happens on the playground. One child will try to get attention, or perhaps the best of a situation, by unusual ways and the other will slap him. That is no crime. Let them settle things between themselves. Interfere only if one child is much older than the other. That is where education stops and bullying begins.

Angelo Patri has prepared a special booklet (No. 301) entitled, "Obedience," in which he tells parents how to cope with the difficult problem of disobedient children. Send for it, enclosing 10 cents. Address your request to Mr. Angelo Patri, The Bell Library, care St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 247 West Forty-third street, New York, N. Y.

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(Copyright 1938.)



## Trend of Today's

Stocks weak. Bonds heavy  
Foreign exchange steady.  
Wheat lower. Corn unstable

90. NO. 143.

ONE LONDE PLEADS  
GUILTY OF FRAUD  
OTHER OF PERJURY

**Louis Admits Hiding Assets  
of Bankrupt Pearl Gar-  
ment Co.; Morris Con-  
fesses Testifying Falsely**

**BROTHERS WILL BE  
SENTENCED FEB.**

**Case Grows Out of Inquiry  
for \$76,000 Reported  
Used to Get Third  
Brother Out of Prison.**

Morris and Louis Londe, brothers and partners in the bankrupt Pearl Garment Co., which failed last year, with a loss of \$125,000 to creditors, pleaded guilty in United States District Court today to criminal charges growing out of the failure of their firm. Prison sentence was deferred until Feb. 5 by Judge George H. Moore to enable them to arrange their affairs.

Morris Londe pleaded guilty to three counts in an indictment charging perjury at hearings before the Referee in Bankruptcy, and to a charge of conspiracy to conceal \$78,000 in assets of the bankrupt firm. Londe pleaded guilty to a charge of concealing assets.

Later, attorneys for Morris Londe withdrew his plea of guilty to two of the counts in the perjury indictment. These counts were dismissed by the Government with leave to restate.

Both brothers had been charged with conspiracy to conceal assets and with the concealment of them. The conspiracy charge against Louis, and the concealment charge against Morris, were struck out of the Government with leave to institute.

**Possible Maximum Penalties**  
Maximum penalty on both conspiracy and concealment charges is two years in prison and a fine of \$10,000. Maximum penalty on perjury is five years in prison and a fine of \$10,000.

The brothers, after a hearing in Bankruptcy Court, were ordered by referee in Bankruptcy Elmer Percy to turn over to the trustee for their firm \$76,238 which, the referee found, they had concealed from creditors by withdrawals from the business a few months before it entered bankruptcy in August 1936.

Morris' testimony, which resulted in his indictment on the perjury charge, was that he took the money and gave it to Louis on the representation by Louis that the money was needed to pay for the parole of their brother Isador obtained in March, 1936. Isador, formerly a Michigan gangster, had been in the Michigan State penitentiary for perjury.

**Morris Londe's Appeal.**  
Morris has appealed from order of the Referee, and Louis has been cited by the Referee to District Court for contempt in failing to comply with the order. The brothers took the position Morris had cleared himself by stating that he turned the money over to Louis, before the bankruptcy action, and that Louis admitted he was indebted to the firm for the amount he received but could

On the day after Morris gave testimony, he returned to the stand and related that the night before Louis had told him, for the first time, that the money had not been used for the parole, but that it had squandered it on "gam-

Referee Pearcy found from evidence at the hearings that in 88 days from July 1, 1936, until bankruptcy action was filed, the store was kept afloat by various devices. It drew \$20,193 from their gas bill. It turned over \$76,238 of that store to the trustee, he declared. Morris' story of getting the store pay for the gas was "as good as any of the stores," he said. "Henry." The referee pointed out that Isador had been paroled 10 months before the withdrawal of the gas.

ORDER AGAINST A. & P. ST  
UNDER FEDERAL PRICE

**Concern Found Guilty of Violating  
Brokerage Provision of Anti-  
Discrimination Law**  
**WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.**—The  
Federal Trade Commission  
has found the Great Atlantic & Pacific  
Co. guilty today of violating  
the brokerage provision of the  
non-Patman anti-price discrimi-  
nation act.

The commission ordered the  
company, which owns and operates  
more than 14,000 retail stores  
in 33 states, to stop  
allowing all allowances and dis-  
counts in place of brokerage, in an-  
stead to pay it to sellers.